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JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, M. P. REED, H. M. LONG.
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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

HARRISBURG.

State Legislature.

BILLS PASSED.

Conference Committees.

RAILROAD BILL.

Quiet Day in Both Branches.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 25, 1871.

SENATE.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following House bills passed:

Extending the time for the completion of the Erie and Allegheny Railroad.

Incorporating the People's Cemetery Company of Western Pennsylvania.

CONFERENCE.

Committees of Conference were ordered on the bills calling for a Constitutional Convention, and restoring the spring elections.

RAILROAD BILL.

A supplement for the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway was passed.

HOUSE.

SENATE BILLS.

The following Senate bills passed:

Preventing change of school books more than once in three years.

Relative to clandestine marriages which punishes clergymen only for knowing and willful violation of law.

Repealing the tax on the net earnings of companies incorporated under the general manufacturing, mining and quarrying law.

Incorporating the Duquesne Library Company.

Repealing section 2 of the act of 1868 authorizing the school board of Bellevue borough to borrow money.

Appropriating $15,000 to the Indiana State Normal School.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Mann, White and Leonard were appointed as a conference committee on the Constitutional Convention bill.

VETOED.

The Governor has vetoed the bill incorporating the Collateral Loan Bank of Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK.

Ratifying the Treaty—Secretary Fish —Racing—Yachting—The Putnam Murder — Foster Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1871.

THE VOTE ON RATIFYING THE TREATY.

Special correspondents state that the following is understood to be the vote on the ratification of the treaty: Ayes—Ames, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Fenton, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hamilton, of Maryland; Hamlin, Harlan, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kellogg, Lewis, Logan, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Ramsay, Reece, Robertson, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson, Wright—50. Nays—Blair, Casserly, Corbett, Davis (Ky), Davis (W. Va.), Hamilton (Texas), Kelley, Sprague, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Thurman and and Vickers—12. Paired—Morrill (Vt.), Bayard (Del.), and Blair. Absent—Johnson, Brownlow, Ferry (Conn.) and Sprague. In this city, but not voting—Ferry (Mich) and Tipton.

FOUND GUILTY.

The jury in the Foster case this morning returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Foster's wife was affected to tears, but the prisoner was unmoved. He was remanded till to-morrow for sentence.

Judge Stuart, prisoner's counsel, complained of articles in many papers reflecting on the prisoner, especially one in the *Tribune* of today, and moved for arrest of the Editor of the *Tribune*, for contempt of court. Judge Cardozo declined to take action. Judge Stuart moved for arrest of judgment, argument on which will be heard to-morrow.

PRIZE FIGHT.

The fight between Billy Edwards and Tim Collins for the pugilistic championship and $1,000 a side came off this evening at Class Farm, Long Island. The contestants entered the ring about six o'clock. Eighty-four rounds were fought in two hours and five minutes, when the fight was declared a draw. Edwards gained the first knock down in the first round and the first blood in the third round. The fight was fiercely contested all throughout. Edwards broke his left hand early in the struggle. The betting was at the outset four to 50 in favor of Collins. It is said the fight will be resumed to-morrow morning.

SECRETARY FISH.

The *Tribune* special says: There is excellent authority for the statement that Secretary Fish will shortly retire from the Cabinet and be appointed one of the Judges of the Tribunal of Arbitration, which is to meet at Geneva for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

RACING.

The trot at Fleetwood Park yesterday, between "Judge Scott" and "Johnny Reb," resulted in favor of the former, in three straight heats. Time—2:34½, 2:32. Time of third heat not given.

YACHTING.

Skip Jack and Mystery were the first and second-class yachts that won the prizes yesterday in the Manhattan Yacht Club regatta. The race took place on the Sound.

LAUNCHED.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's steamer William Orton intended for laying and repairing cables in the vicinity of New York was successfully launched this morning.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Nebraska arrived from Liverpool.

ST. LOUIS.

Ku-Klux Again.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Information from Douglass county, says the house of John Hatfield was surrounded on the night of Monday, the 15th, by a party of men, who fired several shots into it. After they broke in Hatfield discovered two of his assailants and shot and wounded them. Subsequently Mr. Hatfield gave himself up, and while being taken to the county seat in charge of the officers, he was overtaken and killed, his body being riddled with balls. These men are said to be Radical Ku-Klux, and that Hatfield's life has been three times attempted since last Fall.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

The Thirty-first Annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri convened in Christ Church to-day. All the parishes in the State are represented.

RACES.

Thoroughbred horses are beginning to arrive for the June meeting at Abbey Course, in this city. The principal feature of these races will be the Turf Congress' purse stakes, four mile heats, for $2,000. It is expected that there will be five starters for this stake.

LOUISVILLE.

Indicted for Murder.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—The Grand Jury today indicted Charles Smith, negro, for the murder of Joseph Breeden, on Salt River road a few days ago. Smith was seen in a store a few minutes before the murder.

GUILTY.

The jury in the case of Henry Kean, charged with the murder and robbery of J. W. Avery, last October near Middletown in this county, returned a verdict of guilty. The trial lasted nearly two weeks.

BREAKING JAIL.

The negro prisoners were detected in an attempt to break out of jail to-day. One of the number worked at the wall with a razor while the others screened him from view of the guards and diverted attention from his operations. He had only loosened one brick when he was caught.

INDIANA.

Spring Races.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, May 25.—The spring races at this city will commence June 1st and continue for three days. The premiums offered are large. Great preparation is being made, and a large attendance is expected. The track (a full mile) said by turfmen to be the finest in the West, is in fine condition. Already twenty-seven horses are here training, and others are arriving daily. Some of the fastest and best horses in the West and South will be there, and fast time, if not the fastest ever made in the West, will be made on this track during these races. There are several railroads diverging from this city, and it is understood all will furnish half fare to those wishing to attend the races. A splendid time is expected.

FRANKLIN.

Destructive Fire.

FRANKLIN, PA., May 25, 2 P. M.—A fire broke out in Hirchs's liquor store, and burned to Swift's Galena House.

EUROPE.

Still Fighting.

FIENDISH WORK.

Cold Blooded Murder.

COMMUNISTS SHOT

The Versaillists Successful.

AN ARCHBISHOP KILLED.

BLOWN UP.

LONDON, May 25—3:30 A. M.—The latest dispatches from Paris say that the Luxembourg palaces has been partially blown up.

STILL BURNING.

The Palace Royal is still burning. Only one third of the Louvre has been saved.

FIGHTING.

The fighting continues at the Hotel de Ville and at the terminus of the Northern Railroad.

GENERAL M'MAHON.

Marshall McMahon and his staff have removed to the Place Vendome.

RAIN.

There is a heavy rain falling in and about the city.

FEARFUL SCENES.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special dispatch gives the details of the fearful scenes enacted in Paris yesterday. The *Tribune's* correspondent says: The fighting in the Boulevards Haussmann, Faubourg and St. Honore was very severe. Many houses are filled with the dead and wounded of both sides. The Hotel of the Ministry of Finance is burning fiercely.

THE LOUVRE GUTTED.

The Tuileries and the north side of the Louvre are completely gutted. Four walls only of the Palais Royal are standing.

THE HOTEL DE VILLE BLAZING.

The fighting was very severe around the Hotel de Ville, which is blazing with petroleum.

THE DAMAGES.

The British Embassy building is much damaged, and the audit office of the archives is burnt. The Palace de la Concorde is terribly injured. No quarter is given. The Versaillists behave well to the inhabitants. The fire is raging in nearly every street. The Northern Railway station is in the hands of the Versaillists.

BOMBARDMENT.

There is a heavy bombardment on Paris from the barricade on the top of the Rue Fayette.

CAPTURED.

The *Tribune's* special correspondent in Versailles, on Wednesday night, says: General Vinoy has telegraphed that he is in possession of the Hotel de Ville. Belleville and Temple Quarters resisted vigorously.

ARRESTED.

It is reported that Delaclusse has been arrested.

SIX GREAT FIRES.

Six great fires are now visible.

THE PLACE VENDOME.

The *Tribune's* special correspondent in Paris, on Wednesday night, says: The Place Vendome was definitely occupied at four o'clock this morning.

STRONG STAND.

The insurgents made a strong stand at the Rue St. Honore.

SET ON FIRE.

The Palais Royal was set on fire by the retiring insurgents. The capture of the Place Vendome made the Tuileries untenable, and the insurgents saturated it with petroleum and set it on fire.

LIKE FIENDS.

The insurgents are still fighting like fiends

THE TRI-COLOR.

The eastern Faubourg pouralion seem mad with joy, and the tri-color waves everywhere. The streets are quiet and the Versailles troops are orderly.

SEARCHING.

The hunt for the Communne leaders has begun, and the police are searching houses, rooms and cellars.

A PALL OF SMOKE.

Paris is enveloped in a dense pall of smoke, and is terribly damaged. The streets are smeared with blood and are littered with debris.

DESCRIPTIVE.

Another Paris correspondent describes the burning of the Tuileries; another that of the Hotel De Ville, and the dreadful scenes accompanying them. The Austrian Embassy, the property of the Empress Eugenie, was also burned. Count Den Conaymond is reported destroyed; likewise the Spanish embassy. Departure from Paris is impossible, and circulation through the city difficult and dangerous.

VERSAILLIST LOSSES.

The loss of the Versailist troops is small, and two hundred prisoners have been taken to Versailles.

SHOT.

It is reported that Billoray was shot immediately after he was taken.

FIREMEN.

The Versaillists are sending firemen to the city from towns within a radius of twenty miles.

LATER PARTICULARS.

A correspondent telegraphed from Versailles last night that Paris is being burnt to the ground. The mad and frenzied insurgents deliberately fired the Louvre, the Tuileries, Council Chamber, the Hotel de Ville, the Ministry of Finance, the Churches, and every public building in the city.

The conflagration is rapidly extending. The correspondent tried to enter Paris, but found it impossible. In watching the fire he noticed a tremendous increase, and more than a third of the city, he says, will be burned to-night.

Another correspondent from Versailles telegraphs that the insurgents were beaten everywhere except at Belleville, Montrouge and Antoine. The chiefs all skedaddled.

Delaclusse is a prisoner, and Dombrowski is a prisoner of the Prussians.

DISARMING.

Thiers announces that all the Nationals will be disarmed immediately.

THE CITY IS ASHES.

A letter from Paris says the Versaillists are masters, and the city is in ashes.

PRISONERS.

BOULOGNE, May 24—Midnight.—It is rumored that the Communist prisoners are coming to the same prison that Louis Napoleon occupied.

THIERS' OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

VERSAILLES, May 25.—Thiers has to-day issued a circular of information to the provinces as follows: We are masters of Paris, except a small portion which will be occupied to-day. The Louvre has been saved. The Hotel of the Minister of Finance has been partially burned, and the Tuileries, and the Palais Du Quai D'Orsay, in which the Council of State holds its session are destroyed. We have already 12,000 prisoners and shall exceed 20,000. The soil of Paris is strewn with the insurgents corpses. Our loss is small. The army has behaved admirably. Justice will soon be satisfied and France be happy in the midst of her misfortunes.

HOTEL DE VILLE OCCUPIED.

LONDON, May 25.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* says: General Vinoy telegraphs to Versailles that the Hotel de Ville has been occupied by his troops.

STILL RESIST.

The insurgents in the Rue St. Antoine and Boulevard Montrouge and also at Belleville, though fighting without leaders, still resist the advance of the Versaillists.

STILL HOLD OUT.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 25—*Morning.*—There was furious cannonading and firing of musketry during the whole of last night. The insurgent's batteries in the arrondissements Des Buttis Chamont still hold out.

DECREASING.

Conflagrations are decreasing, notwithstanding the fact that fresh engines, many of which are arriving from the Provinces, have accomplished but little.

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VERSAILLES, May 25—Afternoon.—The government troops have occupied forts Bicetre, Ikone and Rapee. Two prominent leaders of the Commune have been shot.

SMOKE.

A cloud of smoke covers Paris, and fresh conflagrations are feared.

FIENDS.

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THEIR DESERTS.

Several leaders of the Commune were shot on Monday after being tried by drum head court-martial.

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[Tribune Special].

THE OPERA HOUSE CARRIED.

PARIS, May 25.—At 5 o'clock P. M. the Versaillists carry the Opera House. The people rush out clapping their hands and give wine and money to the troops. Women embrace them amid shouts of; *Vive La Ligne.* The soldiers fraternized warmly but preserved admirable discipline.

ALL PARIS THREATENED.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 25, Evening.—Since noon a strong southeasterly wind has prevailed, which blows the flames toward the Palais de la Bastile, threatening the entire city with destruction.

PRUSSIA.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

BERLIN, May 25.—Emperor Alexander of Russia will arrive in Berlin on June 8th, and will witness the triumphal entry of the troops which is appointed for the 11th of June.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

In the German Parliament to-day, in debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire, Birmarck said the last he undertook when he became Minister to establish the Empire, was nearly accomplished. His health was bad, and his personal wish was to retire from active duty. He remained only as an advocate for the complete restoration of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine to the Fatherland. He complained of the lack of confidence shown by the Parliament. Unless the amendments it had made to the bill before it were expunged, he would withdraw the measure and let the Emperor appoint a responsible Minister in his place. The vote was then taken, and the bill sent back to the committee for revision.

ENGLAND.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

LONDON, May 25.—In the House of Commons Mr. Rylands gave notice of his intention to move a resolve that the treaty must be submitted to Parliament before ratification.

BELGIUM.

NO SHELTER FOR VILLAINS.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—Baron Dauchhari declared in the Chamber of Representatives today that he should not consider or treat as political refugees the villains of the Commune who escape from Paris into Belgian territory.

ITALY.

FINANCIAL.

FLORENCE, May 24.—The financial measures of the government are still under discussion in the Chamber of Deputies, and are the cause of serious disagreements between the different parties of that body.

GREECE.

REPARATION.

ATHENS, May 24.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted ten thousand livres to the widow of Lloyd, who was killed by the Marathon brigands.

U. S. SENATE.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1871.

The Senate met at 11 A. M.

Mr. CAMERON moved to go in executive session.

Mr. SUMNER hoped not, as he wanted to make a word of explanation.

Mr. CAMERON—Why not postpone your explanation?

Mr. SUMNER—I must make it now, or never.

Mr. CAMERON waived his motion.

Mr. SUMNER then said that he had seen in the *Chronicle* a statement purporting to give what he did in executive session yesterday. He was astonished that such a paper which was conducted by gentlemen of the press, officially occupied seats in the executive sessions of the Senate, should have attributed to the Senator what he had never said; he had now to state that what was attributed to him was a fabrication. He made no such speech on Tuesday.

The Senate by 21 against 21, a tie vote, refused to go into executive session.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Wilson, took up his resolution for the discharge of Messrs. White and Ramsdell from custody, immediately on the adjournment of the special session.

Mr. CHANDLER asked the Chairman of the Special Committee whether in this investigation they ascertained who is the reporter for the Executive Sessions of the Senate. Mr. Carpenter replied that it would be ascertained what they had done when their report was made, which would be in the first three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. CAMERON moved to go into Executive session.

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The presiding officer said it would.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

When at quarter past three o'clock the doors were opened Mr. EDMUNDS moved to postpone Mr. Wilson's resolutions in order to take up his, fixing the time of adjournment of the session.

Mr. CONKLING said he was willing to take the whole responsibility of every part of his participation in the investigation in regard to the publication of the treaty, but that the investigation had not been suggested by him or by the Senator from Wisconsin. It originated in the Executive session. The refusal of witnesses to testify left but one course to the Committee to pursue. He had no personal feeling in the matter, and could not be had given currency to the report that suspicion of having furnished the treaty had fallen upon his colleague.

Mr. CHANDLER was anxious to narrow down the article if possible, so as to ascertain who is the Executive Reporter of the Senate.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Select Committee, made a report submitting all the testimony. That of Whitelaw Reid, the Manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, and J. A. Kirby, an operator of that office, are in contempt of the Senate. Refusal to answer certain questions propounded to them.

Mr. EDMUNDS called for the reading of the testimony.

Mr. SUMNER said the reading would delay action on the resolution having in view the liberation of Messrs. White and Ramsdell, fellow citizens, who ought to be released from custody.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to lay the report on the table, his object being to turn Tinker and Kirby over to the action of the Senate, and discharge White and Ramsdell from custody, that their case may take the same direction.

Mr. Trumbull's motion was agreed to, thirty-three to eleven.

Mr. Wilson's motion to discharge White and Ramsdell was then proceeded with, but subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a substitute to the effect that witnesses having testified that no Senator or member of the House had been connected with the publication, the Committee be discharged and the witnesses released.

Mr. EDMUNDS argued that it would be to a confession on the part of the Senate, that one of its members was guilty.

Mr. WILSON denied that the country would put any such interpretation upon the passage. He did not believe that the Senate would think any Senator had dishonored himself. During his remarks Mr. Wilson stated that the resolution to raise the committee of investigation had been prepared by the Senator from New York (Mr. Conkling) and submitted to the Senator from Wisconsin (Carpenter), when

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Hotel Wilson to order for divulging what took place in executive session, and Mr. Wilson begged pardon of his forgetfulness in stating that.

Mr. CONKLING asked Mr. Wilson to repeat this statement.

Mr. WILSON repeated it, and said that he had intended to add that the resolution received the unanimous support of the Senate, and that every member of the Senate was equally responsible for it.

Mr. CONKLING, who was laboring under great excitement then, took the floor. He said the statement of Wilson, whether so intended or not, would create the impression that he (Conkling) had stated incorrectly his position in this matter. The statement of the Senator here similitude to the most corrupt libels which had been recently floating through the press. He would not suspect that this was the second offence of the Senator, but as that Senator had given what purported to have occurred in executive session, Mr. (Conkling) now intended to state what did take place in executive session, notwithstanding the rule which he (Conkling) and continually trampled under foot. The matter was first brought to the attention of the Senate by the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. SHERMAN, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, was asked if he intended to pass over such breach of privileges.

The Senator from Massachussetts, (Mr. Sumner) said it would be unpleasant to let the ancient ways of the Senate if it was passed over.

It was demanded of the committee on Foreign Relations that it should examine into it. It was alleged that the committee was over burdened with work, and therefore then proposed that the Judiciary Committee should investigate.

The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Thurman) then spoke of the Committee on printing, and discussion of the rules. Different propositions a special committee was suggested, not by me nor by my friend behind me (Mr. Carpenter) but by voices all over the chamber. It was then at the request of Senators around him that he put on paper a hastily drawn resolution and handed it to others to introduce. Would the Senator from Massachusetts (Will. Howard Mountrouge and also at Belleville, though fighting without leaders, still resist the advance of the Versaillists.

STILL HOLD OUT.

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QUINCY.

Heavy Storm.

QUINCY, May 25.—There was a heavy rain and hail storm here this afternoon, and it was still raining at midnight. The hail was the largest and the storm the heaviest known in this section for years, the hail stones weighing from two to three and a half ounces. Much damage was done to the crops. Two boys were nearly drowned in this city during the storm by taking refuge in a culvert. One was washed down the stream and was taken out insensible two hundred yards below. The other was rescued by means of ropes.

FORGERY.

In the trial of Rudolphus K. Turner, a prominent capitalist and stock dealer, arrested on the charge of forging a contract was concluded at one o'clock to-night and the case given to the jury. The verdict was not yet received at midnight. The case has created a great deal of interest here, and the trial has been in progress three days. He will probably be acquitted.

RELIGIOUS.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Annual Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met in this City in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th St., on last Wednesday evening.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. K. Milliken, of New York, from Isaiah ix. 1. "Arise, shine, for the light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee."

After showing that the chapter refers to the coming and Work of the Mesiah, and that the verse is an address to the church in the gospel age and enjoins a duty with a reason, the the speaker stated the truth of the text:

The Church should actively disseminate the truth.

In the discussion of this truth two questions were answered viz.:

How should the church perform the duty? and *Why?*

Under the first head two modes were urged First. By the eager acceptance of the whole truth revealed. The speaker argued that while the church was, and yet is, a divine development, yet the Jews of old and Popery in its corruption ever resisted the development. Paul was an exception—he pressed forward.

We must not be satisfied with past attainments, but must make greater—must cause our light to shine.

To-day we have a work in advance of the attainments of our fathers. They only felt after, if haply they might find and comprehend the whole truth. To us God has given more light. The old covenants are an advance; yet we must give a clearer and fuller statement as to the dominion of Jesus Christ over nations. We do injustice to the fathers and disobey God if we stand upon the past and go no further.

The second manner, as argued by the speaker, is: By earnest publication of the gospel. The Church, like the Sun, must *diffuse* the light. Popery and the secret orders endeavor to shut in the light. The Church's work is to bear it to others—to carry good to those for whom nothing has been prepared.

The Church exceeds most of her efforts for her own good, although she has done something in the work of foreign and home missions. Much remains to be done, which she has done for herself. How unlike the apostolic church, whose members sold all to spread the gospel, and in the aggressive movement. Yet the greatest efforts of many are to build up their own congregations and then enjoy the fruits.

The first work of the church is to carry the Gospel to others—to compel them to come. But the ministry and the people are unwilling. They expect the ministry to bring in the *money*, and the ministry do officially occupied seats in the executive sessions of the Senate, should have attributed to the Senator what he had never said; he had now to state that what was attributed to him was a fabrication. He made no such speech on Tuesday.

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Mr. CONKLING asked Mr. Wilson to repeat this statement.

Mr. WILSON repeated it, and said that he had intended to add that the resolution received the unanimous support of the Senate, and that every member of the Senate was equally responsible for it.

Mr. CONKLING, who was laboring under great excitement then, took the floor. He said the statement of Wilson, whether so intended or not, would create the impression that he (Conkling) had stated incorrectly his position in this matter. The statement of the Senator here similitude to the most corrupt libels which had been recently floating through the press. He would not suspect that this was the second offence of the Senator, but as that Senator had given what purported to have occurred in executive session, Mr. (Conkling) now intended to state what did take place in executive session, notwithstanding the rule which he (Conkling) and continually trampled under foot. The matter was first brought to the attention of the Senate by the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. SHERMAN, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, was asked if he intended to pass over such breach of privileges.

The Senator from Massachussetts, (Mr. Sumner) said it would be unpleasant to let the ancient ways of the Senate if it was passed over.

It was demanded of the committee on Foreign Relations that it should examine into it. It was alleged that the committee was over burdened with work, and therefore then proposed that the Judiciary Committee should investigate.

The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Thurman) then spoke of the Committee on printing, and discussion of the rules. Different propositions a special committee was suggested, not by me nor by my friend behind me (Mr. Carpenter) but by voices all over the chamber. It was then at the request of Senators around him that he put on paper a hastily drawn resolution and handed it to others to introduce. Would the Senator from Massachusetts (Will. Howard Mountrouge and also at Belleville, though fighting without leaders, still resist the advance of the Versaillists.

STILL HOLD OUT.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 25—*Morning.*—There was furious cannonading and firing of musketry during the whole of last night. The insurgent's batteries in the arrondissements Des Buttis Chamont still hold out.

DECREASING.

Conflagrations are decreasing, notwithstanding the fact that fresh engines, many of which are arriving from the Provinces, have accomplished but little.

OCCUPIED.

VERSAILLES, May 25—Afternoon.—The government troops have occupied forts Bicetre, Ikone and Rapee. Two prominent leaders of the Commune have been shot.

SMOKE.

A cloud of smoke covers Paris, and fresh conflagrations are feared.

FIENDS.

VERSAILLES, May 25, night.—Archbishop Darbay, ten hostages and nearly fifty priests were murdered in cold blood at Mazas prison on Tuesday night.

THEIR DESERTS.

Several leaders of the Commune were shot on Monday after being tried by drum head court-martial.

FIGHTING CEASED.

ST. DENIS, May 25, evening.—Fighting has ceased. The Versaillists have complete possession of the city. Conflagrations are nearly all extinguished. They were in all cases caused by the shells of Versaillists and not by Communists. A portion of the Louvre was saved and most of the precious works of art in vaults. Last night and to-day the troops refused to give quarter and killed all who fell into their hands.

[Tribune Special].

THE OPERA HOUSE CARRIED.

PARIS, May 25.—At 5 o'clock P. M. the Versaillists carry the Opera House. The people rush out clapping their hands and give wine and money to the troops. Women embrace them amid shouts of; *Vive La Ligne.* The soldiers fraternized warmly but preserved admirable discipline.

ALL PARIS THREATENED.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 25, Evening.—Since noon a strong southeasterly wind has prevailed, which blows the flames toward the Palais de la Bastile, threatening the entire city with destruction.

PRUSSIA.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

BERLIN, May 25.—Emperor Alexander of Russia will arrive in Berlin on June 8th, and will witness the triumphal entry of the troops which is appointed for the 11th of June.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

In the German Parliament to-day, in debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire, Birmarck said the last he undertook when he became Minister to establish the Empire, was nearly accomplished.

tions, seek thy revival of pure and undefiled religion, the conversion of Jews and Gentiles to Christ, that all men may be blessed in him, and that all nations may call Him blessed.

3. Committing ourselves with all our interests to the keeping of Him in whom we have believed; in faithfulness to our own vows, and to the covenants of our fathers and to our children, that we desire to lead in the right ways of the Lord, and in love to all mankind, especially the household of faith, in obedience to the commandment of the everlasting God to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints, we will bear true testimony in word and in deed for every known part of divine truth, and for all the ordinances appointed by Christ in His kingdom, and we will tenderly and charitably, but plainly and decidedly oppose and discountenance all and every known error, immorality, neglect or perversion of divine institutions, taking as our example the faithful as in all ages, and most of all, the blessed Master Himself, and with our eye fixed upon the great cloud of witnesses who have sealed with their blood the testimony which they held, we will strive to hold fast the profession of our faith without waxgring, in hope of the crown of life, which fadeth not away.

Finally, we enter upon this solemn act of covenanting before the Omniscient God, with unfeigned purpose of paying our vow. All sinister and selfish ends we solemnly disavow, and protest that we have no aim but the glory of God, and the present and everlasting welfare of immortal souls. And our prayer to God is and shall be, to strengthen us by His Holy Spirit to keep this our promise, vow and oath, and to bless our humble attempt to glorify His name and honor. His truth and cause with such success as will bring salvation to our souls, the wider spread and triumph of truth and holiness, and the enlargement and establishment of the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to whom, with the Father and the Spirit, one God, be glory in the Church, throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.

After various statements with reference to the form of the oath in the Bond, which had not been printed as finally adopted, it was finally agreed that the language shall be, "With our hands lifted up do jointly and severally swear by the great and dreadful name of the Lord our God," &c.

Rev. S. W. Sproull stated that Coldenham Session had objected to the Bond, and there was a renonstrance on the table of Synod. They wished to know when the paper could be heard.

Rev. Dr. Sloane moved that a Committee be appointed to report on the difficulties or objections of Sessions, and report this afternoon. On this, a discussion arose, but the motion was finally adopted by a very large majority. Messrs. Rev. S. O. Wylie, Rev. James Kennedy, Rev. D. Milroy and Elder Robinson House, Duquesne Way, and partook of a sumptous dinner prepared specially for the occasion.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After recess the Synod was constituted by the Moderator, who announced the standing committees. The following are the Chairmen of the most important

COMMITTEES:

Discipline—Rev. Dr. Sproull, of Allegheny.
Presbyterial Reports—Rev. D. McAlister, of New York.
Theological Seminary—Rev. I. McCracken, of St. Louis.
Missions—Rev. A. M. Milligan, of Pittsburgh.
Finance—Rev. R. J. George, of Ohio.
Foreign Correspondence—Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, of New York.
Traveling Fund—Rev. R. D. Sprole, of Rochester.

Papers were then read and disposed of. Letters from the R. P. Synods of Scotland and of Ireland were referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Before any other business was introduced, Rev. Dr. Sloane, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the objections to the language of the Bond of the Covenant, reported as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

1. That we (Synod) cannot make any changes in that part of the covenant already overtured.

2. That we recommend the adoption of the following (to be inserted in its proper place in the Bond) as Article 9th, viz:

We do hereby, in obedience to the command of God, solemnly to take the name of the Lord our God in vain, and recognizing all that is moral in the covenants of our worthy progenitors, and of the Second Reformation, do hereby, &c.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Rev. S. W. Shaw moved that the report of the Committee be so amended as to read: "And that we recognize all that is moral in the covenants, national and solemn league and covenant."

The proposed amendment was seconded and favored by Rev. Dr. Stevenson in a brief and able argument, which the reporter was prevented from taking.

Rev. J. Bruce and others protracted the discussion, arguing that there should be in the Bond some clear indication of what the Covenanters mean.

Rev. A. M. Milligan opposed the amendment, and said that we have nothing to do with the governments of Great Britain. Why need we name the National Covenant of Scotland in more than a Covenant of Germany. If we name the former, some may say we are in alliance with Scotland.

Rev. Dr. Sloane opposed the amendment. He reviewed the action of the committee, and argued that the designation originally given is better than that of the amendment.

Rev. Dr. McAuley favored the amendment, and thought that many of the cardinal principles of the Second Reformation are left out of the Bond adopted at the last Synod.

Rev. S. Carlisle opposed, because the Board already embraces the great principles of the Second Reformation, and the Covenants do not mention we desire. He would cut loose from the Covenants, but we have, now, in the Bond all we want.

Rev. Dr. Sproull said he had been, ever since last Synod, in favor of the adoption of the Bond then adopted. He favored the report of the committee, but could see little difference between the views understood by members of the Synod. One principle he is anxious to have retained, viz: That we retain adherence to all that is moral in the Covenants of the Second Reformation, and to the descending obligation of those Covenants.

Rev. I. W. Shaw, who had moved the amendment, said that he would not *die for it.* He is forced to take his present stand—to stand by the oath in the Bond.

We reviewed the positions assumed by Rev. A. M. Milligan, whom he charged with advocating a change in the Terms of Communion, which change he strenously opposed, but others contended. If the Covenants are to be sworn as it is, where are our Terms of Communion? Where our adherence to the Covenants be proved? Where is made the door members may be introduced. The insertion of the name, as proposed, can, at least, do no harm.

Rev. Dr. Sproull said he had not decided, but could see little difference between the two propositions. He would not die for it. He is good enough for him.

Rev. Dr. Stevenson replied to several who had spoken. He thought the Bond a great advance. He, too, wished to get rid of the language, "What is peculiar to the British

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Cor. of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¼

THE convalescence of Vice-President Colfax will fill the nation with joy.

THE *Post* says:

"The names of General Wm. McCandless and James H. Cooper will strike terror into the Radical camp."

Now, will the gentlemen proceed to strike? It would be such a new sensation in the Radical camp to be struck with terror by Democratic nominees that we should like to see how the old thing would work. Again, gentlemen, we say oblige us by commencing to strike.

VALLANDIGHAM has suddenly found himself the great leader of the National Democratic party of the United States, and "his departure," whether prompted through good or ambitious motives, has gained for him a position in the ranks of the opposition from which it will be difficult to hurl him. It would not be a very singular thing should he receive place on the Presidential ticket, as the legitimate reward of his courageous movement; but the people would hardly prove willing to close the volume of past history and forget his outspoken treason and disloyalty in the dark hours of the rebellion.

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Western Associated Press will be held in this city early next month. This association comprises in its membership the owners, editors and publishers of the leading daily newspapers of the Western, and North and Southwestern States, who are united together for the purpose of obtaining the news of the world by telegraph to best advantage. It is seldom that we have been visited with a body more influential than the Western Associated Press, and the local press here acknowledge the compliment expressed in selecting our city for the next meeting place. The presence of so many leading journalists in our city must prove productive of much good, for they will be made better acquainted with our people, our interests and our industries and will be enabled to form proper estimate of the greatness and importance of Pittsburgh, the Birmingham of America. The citizens generally should join with the editorial fraternity of the city in extending our distinguished visitors a hearty and cordial welcome.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

It is said that Christian Associations are of a comparatively recent date, although it is generally believed that those young men—Daniel, Hananiah, Michael and Azariah—who resolved that they would not defile themselves with the meat which Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, ate, nor with the wine which he drank, formed one of the most exemplary associations of the kind on record.

They have existed in Scotland for about half a century. A constitution of a Young Men's Association, which was organized before the year 1832, in the City of Glasgow, lies before us as we write. The object of this Society was to promote the religious and intellectual improvement of the young men of that city. The members of it were young men between thirteen and thirty-five years of age. They met once a week for prayer, reading religious essays and appropriate conversation. A list of religious boarding houses was kept in their rooms for the information of young men who were strangers in the city. In fact, there is every provision made in the constitution, which is to be found in the constitutions of similar associations in this country at the present time.

Associations having the same objects in view were organized in London between the years 1842 and 1844. Some years after this similar institutions were founded in this country, and although there is a difference of opinion among church people in regard to them, they have made considerable progress as to numbers and efficiency. It is said there are seven hundred and seventy-six associations in the United States and British Provinces. In 1869 and 1870 two hundred new associations were organized. Eighty-three were organized during the past year, and one hundred and nine abandoned.

The Sixteenth annual convention of these international associations is now holding its sessions in Washington city. An interesting feature of the proceedings, so far, is the presence of the Indian Chiefs who passed through our city a few days since. Little Raven of the Arapahoes when introduced to the convention, said that he was convinced, after seeing the works of white men, that "the Great Spirit was helping them, and hoped that the Great Spirit of the white man would help the red man."

The Honorable Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior was present on Wednesday and made an interesting address.

Great enthusiasm pervades the Convention, and it is anticipated that good results will flow from its deliberations. Such a strong band of comparatively young men, as those which compose it, can accomplish much good if their efforts are only properly directed.

PARIS AND THE INSURGENTS.

The heart is filled with pity, horror and indignation by the reports of the terrible tragedy now going forward in the most beautiful capital of the civilized world. The dreadful scenes in Paris beggar description and the awful vandalism inaugurated by the insurgents has no parallel in modern history. Much as the outside world decried and condemned the suicidal and insane doings and deeds of the wicked Communists during their struggle to retain the government of France, still there was some genuine sympathy mingled with the universal detestation, but now, without hope for success, driven, routed and defeated at all points, what might, days ago, have been charitably termed misguided patriotism has culminated in black hearted villainy and most damnable vandalism. The insurgents have lost all the sane impulses of humanity and with the fury of demons are laying waste the proudest piles that grace and adorn the city, and reducing to ashes works of art and of literature in which the cultured world claim a share in the ownership. It is hard to realize the reign of terror which suffering Paris is now undergoing. The insurgents will show no quarter to their fellow countrymen of the Versailles Government, nor do they expect or receive any for themselves. The streets run red with blood, and, with a feigned patriotic heroism, the fleeing rioters, unable to offer battle to the organized and disciplined military, are fighting viciously and wickedly, freely offering their lives as sacrifices to their stubborness and insubordination. Their leaders who have wrought their weak followers up to the maddened frenzy which now marks their atrocious conduct have fled and taken refuge wheresoever refuge can be obtained. If ever men deserved the penalty of death for grievous transgressions, these leaders do, and the world will have no tears to waste on their tombs. Their debt to the world of art and science, to France and the French, to the thousands of orphans and widows their wild rebellion has created, can never be washed out by the sacrifice to Justice of their miserable lives. If the Communists be loyal to their country, if they wear next their hearts the good of France, how will they ever justify the sad blow ruined Paris has sustained from their vandalism? What quality of patriotism is that which warrants the rebel to constitutional authority to make a bonfire of the precious works of art, gems of literature, costly jewels and historical relics which have been handed down to him as a heritage to himself, his country and posterity? What heroism is there in the act of applying the riotous torch to the grandest buildings of the capital that have cost millions of treasure and years of labor, and have stood proud monuments to tell the world of the taste, culture and refinement of the nation? Such patriotism, and heroism mark the course of the villains of the Commune and serve to bring them into the contempt of mankind. It is consoling, however, to know that their brief rule is at an end, and retribution will be swiftly and surely visited upon them. France may speedily rebound from the condition in which she now rests, and, inasmuch, as the storm of revolt has expended itself, and the spirit of mischief has been broken and subdued, a reign of peace may be anticipated for at least a score of years, during which the work of rebuilding and reconstruction can go forward. But France never can regain what France and the world have lost through the wicked vandalism of the insurgents in Paris.

THE "DEPARTURE."

The Democratic party have been floundering for a long number of years in the troughs of a tumultuous sea, which has been lashed into fury by the adverse winds which they have excited themselves. Their frail bark has struck often on moving sands and craggy rocks, until now there is not a plank in the old, worn out craft but has been started from its place. The compass, too, has been sadly deranged for some time, and has failed to indicate the true course of the ship, which floats close by a lee shore, a dismantled and unmanageable hulk.

Feeling that she must soon go to irretrievable ruin, if left in her present condition, and that every plank and spar must be shivered into splinters amid the surrounding pressure of the irresistible strength of Republicanism, the officers have held a consultation, and resolved to make an attempt to rescue her from her perilous condition. The result of their deliberations is, that she must be re-constructed in accordance with the principles of existing naval science, and be entirely re-equipped. Every plank must be of Republican material. Her compass must be of Republican manufacture and ajustment, and, above all, the "dead reckoning" system under which she has made many unsuccessful attempts to reach the haven of political spoils, must be denounced and abandoned. The Democratic sun must be sunk into eternal night, and observations taken from the bright and unclouded Orb of the Republican party, which is now shining in its meridian strength and glory. A new point of "departure" must be taken, and when the old craft has been remodelled, caulked and painted in the bright colers of true Republican patriotism, she will be ordered on a campaign cruise, with instructions given to the commander to always keep her sails filled with the favoring and favorable gales of Republican doctrines.

The Democracy have fought with a zeal and determination worthy of a better cause, against the recent Constitutional amendments, which the changed condition of the country, produced by the late war, imperatively demanded. They have sought to revive old strifes and threatened to make war on dead issues. They have now been convinced that the people of the country will neither lend their countenance nor their aid to any such policy, and have been constrained in consequence to step squarely onto the platform of doctrines for which the Republican party have so earnestly and successfully contended. This they have done, be it remembered, not from political conviction, but from political necessity. The Adamses and Vallandighams would be entitled to some degree of respect if they declared that their departure from their previous position was the result of conscientious conviction of duty to the country. But so far from this, they declare that the prospect of gaining political ascendancy alone compels them to endorse the doctrines contained in the creed of Republicans. They are willing to accept the system of Republican faith, but scorn the idea of adopting the name. They have appropriated the Republican platform and have the cool impudence to invite Republicans to step up onto it.

But the question with every thinking man will be now, why should the Democracy seek to maintain and perpetuate their organization when they have abandoned every distinct principle for which they have been for years contending? The Montgomery county (Ohio) platform, which was framed by C. L. Vallandingham, after affirming that the Democracy should unite on the living issues of the day, and invite all Republicans to cooperate with them "on the basis of perfect equality with every member of the Democratic party," (wonderful condescension and liberality!) makes the following declaration:

2. That, waiving all differences of opinion as to the extraordinary means by which they were brought about, we accept the natural and legitimate results of the war, so far as waged for its ostensible purpose to maintain the Union and the constitutional rights and power of the Federal Government, including the three several amendments *de facto* to the Constitution recently declared adopted, as the settlement in fact of all the issues of the war, and acquiesce in the same as no longer issues before the country.

3. That thus burying out of sight all that is of the dead past—namely, the right of secession, slavery, inequality before the law, and political inequality; and further, now that reconstruction is complete and representation within the Union restored to all States, waiving all question as to the means by which it was accomplished—we demand that the vital and long-established rule of strict construction as proclaimed by the Democratic fathers, accepted by statesmen of all parties previous to the war, and embodied in the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution, be rigorously applied now to the Constitution as it is, including the three recent amendments above referred to, and insist that these amendments shall not be held to have in any respect altered or modified the original theory and character of the Federal Government as designed and taught by its founders, and repeatedly in early times, in later times, and at all times affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, but only enlarged the powers delegated to it, and to have extended and not to have abridged the reserved rights of States; and as thus construed, according to these ancient and well-established rules, the Democratic party pledges itself to a faithful and absolute execution and enforcement of the Constitution as it now is, so as to secure equal rights to all persons under it, without distinction of race, color or condition.

In the same platform it is declared that with the view of securing "united political *rights and equality among both the white and the colored people* of the United States," Congress should pass a law of universal amnesty. Universal political rights and equality among both the white and colored citizens of the country have full as much as the Republican party has ever asked or contended for. And if these principles shall be adopted, or rather endorsed by the Democratic party, why should Republicans be invited to cooperate with them? Should not they rather, since they are not the originators of these principles, co-operate with Republicans who have so long, and in the face of so much opposition, contended for them? A party that has done all that the Montgomery platform admits it has done, should certainly receive the hearty co-operation of those who thus explicitly approve of their work.

Equally explicit is the declaration of J. Q. Adams of Massachusetts, who says:

"The Constitution was struck down by the assault upon Sumpter, as all constitutions must necessarily fall before the supreme arbitrament of war. It can never be lifted up while war is flagrant. The people will never resign the attitude of hostile vigilance, which is the real significance of the present Administration, until they know that no one of their war trophies is disputed. Then they will gladly resume the habits which they love and the good nature which they repress. What, then, is the meaning of the grotesque contortions of those who profess a fondness for camels and yet strain so fantastically at this gnat? For the essence of all Democracy is equality—nothing but the equality of all men before the law. Equal and exact justice to every man, and each to share in the government of all. This is the only genuine Democratic doctrine. But who dares face an intelligent people with that testimony upon his lips, and denounce a measure which is too Democratic for Democrats only because the enfranchised are black?"

The Pennsylvania Democracy chime in with the above declarations. The State Convention which assembled in Harrisburg on Wednesday passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of the issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed.

Acquiesence in the Vallandigham doctrine is thus mildly expressed, but enough is said to show that the Pennsylvania Democracy are willing to accept it. And so after all the abuse that has been heaped upon the Republican party for the policy it has pursued, the Democrats have been forced to endorse it. Can they now go before the nation and ask it to elevate them to political power on the basis of the very principles which they endeavored by every artifice to subvert? Can they ask the people to cast their suffrages against the Republican party, which gave them the only platform upon which they now find room to stand? We thank thee friend for that word.

MRS. DANSE AGAIN HEARD FROM.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The extract from the annual address delivered before the American Medical Association by its president, Dr. Alfred Stille, will hardly meet with the hearty endorsement of the members of the Suffrage Association as you said in one of your last week's numbers. Dr. Stille's address, nor the *empressement* with which such speeches are reproduced with the full endorsement of anti-suffragists, can please those who know better, who know more about lady doctors than Dr. Stille seems to know. Why, if you gave us Dr. S.'s address, did you fail to give Dr. King's address, who came out in favor of the ladies who asked for them full and equal rights and admission into the Medical Colleges? Shall the Pittsburghers alone be kept in ignorance of the fact that we have numbers of Lady Physicians, who rank amongst the highest, most skillful practitioners of the Medical world? It wants but the mentioning of such names as Emily and Elizabeth Black well, Miss Bella Barrows, Dr. Mary Safford, Miss Fowler M. D., and so forth, to dispell all doubts in the efficacy of Lady Doctors works. I have not the least intention to become a medical Dr. myself though I would not be afraid to graduate, but love or truth and justice lead me to fully appreciate and acknowledge what others can do; why are men so slow to acknowledge what ladies are doing? It would be better to show such noble feeling, than to argue constantly on what ladies are not able to do and this in the face of evidences to the contrary. Charlotte Willburne says: "The inborn patent of nobility drawn primarily from the basis of our own respect, is benevolent, because it recognizes in the individual *ego* the universal humanity, and finding its own soul worthy of respect, confesses the irate worth of all souls. It is even more scrupulously considerate of another's rights than of its own, knowing how nobler it is to endure loss than to perpetuate it. Permit me to cite an extract from the speech of *my friend*, Miss Phoebe Couzins the Lady Bachelor at Law in St. Louis, as an answer to your citation of Dr. A. Stille's address:

Woman's moral and political irresponsibility seems one she can no more retain the lily's passive state in the world's field of action; henceforth she must be a helper, not an idler; and, believing this, I am glad to welcome any and all movements which tend to lift woman out of her narrow traditional life and place her upon her feet, where she may think and act for herself."

Hitherto, the doctrine of self-reliance has never been taught to woman. She has been regarded as created for man's self love alone, with no soul to feel, no mind to expand, no brain to weigh argument, no individual accomtability to render her Maker, and thus the race has slowly, painfully climbed the heights of progress, dragging a dead weight, securely manacled at feet and wrists, which her own hands have forged. This inert mass now threatens death and destruction unless released from bondage. Woman's irresponsibility and man's culpable negligence are working ruin to our social and political fabric; and, unless some power can galvanize the slumbering virtue of this people into new life, we, as a nation, are doomed to irretrievable disaster.

But, I rejoice to day that my native State destined to be, I trust, a grand controlling power of the future, has broken one of the links of this chain, and bid the captive live. Henceforth, on Missouri's banner shall be written: "Dared to do right, dared to be true."

To the Washington University, which has conferred this honor upon her, let me return thanks in behalf of all true men and women. The law faculty and board of directors by unanimous action signified their willingness to open the doors of this institution to women, nobly declaring that sex should be no barrier to those who desire to acquaint themselves with the laws of their country, or to enlarge the mind and cultivate the judgments by a study of that science which furnishes the intellect with food at every step; and I think, gentlemen, that your University may become as celebrated in the future as was the University of Bologna (Italy) in the past. It was long the chief glory and the most ancient of Italy's schools, famous for a lengthened period as the first law school of Europe. It has the peculiar honor of having had the Professor's chair in almost every department filled at some period or other by learned ladies. Novella de Andrea was renowned as the learned professor of the canon law; Laura Bain, a lady doctor of laws, had the chair of mathematics and natural philosophy. The beauty of Christiana de Plaun, another of these lady professors is said to have been so fascinating, that when she lectured it was necessary to have a curtain drawn before her, in order that the students might not be distracted by her charming face from the clear study of the law. It was here that researches of medicine were extended by introducing human dissection, and it is probable we owe this important discovery to a woman as Anna Marzalenen, noted for her dexterous handling of the scalpel, was one of the professors of surgery, and her wax preparations of every part of the human body became the pride of Bologna. Within its walls, originated the discovery of galvanism and the cure for rabies. University, is partly due to the influence of its learned and fascinating lady professors, I hope, gentlemen, that the fame of your institution is already established in the future."

In concluding, Miss Couzins said:

Gentlemen, the sentinels of great ideas which have kept lonely watch across the centuries, are calling to each other from mountain top and peak, 'watchman what of the night?' The nineteenth century responds, "Traveller, the dawn usually breaks in the east, but, lo! the morning cometh from the west, and the star of Wyoming and Missouri proclaims the birth of freedom's daughter." Let this be the best answer to Dr. Stille's mourning wearing address.

MRS. P. DANSE.

A FRENCHMAN at Sheldon, Vt., who left the employ of the railway company because of the danger to his life, and commenced working from house to house, was instantly killed a few days after by a fragment of a log exploded by powder in a lot adjoining that in which he was sawing wood. He leaves a wife and two children.

THE SPOOKS.

Fresh Revelations From Wooster--The Mysteries Defy Investigation.

The New York *Times* has the following editorially:

Several investigations have taken place into the curious ghostly phenomena going on in the town of Wooster, Ohio—but according to the local Press, without the slightest light having been thrown on the mystery. Our readers will remember from an account printed in these columns a short time since, that the manifestations occur in the family of a miller named Hoffman, and are much of the same type as those recorded in the last century as the work of the famous Cock-lane ghost. There are almost continual noises, furniture is thrown down, clothes are cut to pieces or hidden away, crockery flies briskly about the house, food disappears from the larder and is found buried or stuck up the chimney, and other mischievous pranks of the same sort are continually played, to the annoyance of the family, and the amazement and awe of their neighbors.

The matter has now become, we are assured, the theme of animated discussion through the whole surrounding country. It was alleged by many at the outset that the whole affair was a clever piece of legerdemain, carried on by the women of the Hoffman family. This charge they defied with indignation, and invited the most thorough investigation. All classes have been asked to come and see for themselves, and people have accepted the offer in great numbers, and with much closeness of scrutiny. In fact, the pressure of visitors has been so heavy that at last some discrimination has been rendered unavoidable, and the Wooster *Republican* says that three hundred persons were refused admittance in one day. Committees of examination have been at work for weeks, but strangely enough, not even a clue to the affair has been attained. All who go see, hear and attest to the same things. Some visitors—doubtless the most inquisitive and incredulous ones—have been subjected to the same persecutions as the Hoffmans themselves. For example, ladies have had their dresses cut and rent, to quote the words of the *Republican*, "in daylight and in the presence of individuals who were on the watch for such depredations." Again, a reporter's hat was slashed into ribbons—the hat having been during the whole time of the owner's visit "upon a small stand in the room where all were, and could not have been moved from its place, or the action would have been observed.

Mr. Hoffman, the head of the family, who took up his abode elsewhere for a time—the ghosts never troubling him individually under such circumstances—has returned home. He has taken this step because of the entreaties of his wife and daughters to come and protect them. We have already explained that a change of residence on the part of the ladies is followed by no relief. Mr. Hoffman's contumacy in returning to the domestic hearth, against the apparent wish of the unseen demons, is sharply punished by them in the old way. They cut his clothes, and steal his money, and pull his hair, and play him all manner of disagreeable tricks. Lately, too, they have devised a fresh and poignant torture for his daughters. On managing to get to sleep, after the excitement and worry of the day, these persecuted females are suddenly arroused by sensation of being punctured with pins. This, it will be observed, is a leaf from the book of many of the old fashioned spectres, and, before the Hoffman ghosts are found out, the whole ancient catalogue of thaumaturgical exploits will probably be gone through. Meanwhile it must be recorded, to the credit of the mysterious operators, that their reputation for professional skill is considerably raised by their protracted escape from detection. The number of investigators has been greatly multiplied, and the chances for catching the disappearing crew of course multiplied also. But neither the Presbyterian divines nor the table-tippers, neither the pedagogues of the region nor the physicians, can boast, so far, that they have thrown the least light on the mystery, or have gained any advantage the one over the other.

Several Ohio newspapers have been represented at the house of the Hoffmans, sometimes by their editors and sometimes by reporters, and all their accounts seem to be exactly confirmatory of each other and of what we have described. The whole business is an amusing repetition of past history, and we doubt not the final exposure will bear out the parallel. Pending that event, we must own that the longer it is deferred the more surprising the matter is, and the more valid is the claim to precedence set up for the Wooster ghosts over their ancient friend of Cock-lane.

GENERALITIES.

MARK TWAIN hints at another book.

GOVERNOR SCOTT, of South Carolina will arrive in New York in a few days, in response to the recommendation of the Taxpayers' Convention to examine the State financial agency there and to take measures to strengthen the credit of the State.

RUDOLFF'S remains were buried in an unoccupied lot owned by a physician in the old cemetery of Binghamton on Friday evening last, and the *Republican* says that the physician got possession of the head as a consideration for permitting the burial of the body in his lot.

A RECENT important decision of the United States Supreme Court establishes that a river is a navigable water of the United States when by itself or in connection with other waters it forms a continuous highway, over which commerce is or may be carried on with other States, or with foreign countries, in the customary modes in which such commerce is conducted by water. If a river is not of itself a highway by its connections with other waters, and is only navigable between different places, within the State, then the Court holds it is not a navigable river of the United States, but only a navigable water of the State. This is clear enough, and is worth making a note of.

THE ostrich, although usually considered peculiar to the continent of Africa, is not, it seems, found only in that land; for in a recent German work on the Birds of Eastern Africa, it is shown that either the North African ostrich, or a distinct species, was known at a very remote period in Central Asia, and perhaps even in India, and that at the present time it occurs wild in Syria, Arabia and Mesopotamia, where in fact it was mentioned by the earliest writers, including Herodotus and Aristotle. Two African species are now recognized, one belonging to the northern part of the continent, and the other to the region about the Cape of Good Hope. They were long thought identical, the fact that they were distinct being first suggested by the difference in the texture of the egg.

Street Cars.

An exchange says: A gifted contributor to the local press raises his boomerang at the street railroads because gentlemen who go about in street cars are compelled to act as conductors, to give up their seats to ill-bred women, to listen to drunken ribaldry, and to put up with insults from excursion-car menials. The way to stop this is, not to pitch into the railroads, but to walk. If people would take to walking, except in cases where taking a street car is a positive necessity, the street railroad companies would soon begin to make their cars attractive. People would have better health, would lose little or no time, and would escape a great deal that is unpleasant if they would walk whenever they have a mile or two to go. Hanging from a street car strap is little less fatiguing than leg exercise, and it is much worse when you have to breathe the bad air that comes from the bad breath and perspiration of the average street car crowd. When you walk home on a dark night you do not go three squares beyond the point you start for. You are not annoyed by frequent halting, and you get there about as soon as the car does. If you want peace of mind, leave the street car to the cripples and those to whom they are a necessity.

What Becomes of all the Steel Pens?

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says: When at the works of Messrs. Thomas Jessop & Sons, in Sheffield, England, I was informed that six hundred and thirty-one tons of sheet steel was manufactured and sold in 1868, to be manufactured into steel pens. I was about writing home, and dared not give the quantity, fearing that I was misinformed. Next day I returned to the office, and the clerk turned to the books and showed me the exact figures, which were something over six hundred and thirty-one tons. This is from one establishment, others making steel for pens also. Each ton of steel averages about 1,000,000 pens, making a total of 631,000,000. What becomes of all the steel pens? Is it not reasonable to presume that the most of them are thrown away? How common it is to pick up a steel pen, the nibs of which are stuck together, to pull it out of the holder and throw it into the stove, and put in a new one! Then this is too soft, or too stiff, too fine or too coarse, or does not make a fine hair line. For the least trifling fault it shares a similar fate; and a trifling vexation often empties a whole box into the waste basket. Nobody considers the cost of a steel pen. Well, that's where the most of them go.

THE MISSING LINK.

He roamed the forest free,
With a proud unrestrained air,
He built a nest on the palm tree's crest,
And dwelt a master there.
The monarch of all the earth,
The lord of wood and plain,
The lion fled when his angry tread
Shook the earth with proud disdain.

He dined on elephant, did
This cy-no-ceph-a-lus,
And rhinoceros, and the river horse,
The hip-po-pot-am-us.
Brawny of limb was he,
Yet supple and agile,
On rock or tree his arms were free,
For his foes were prehensile.

Yet doth the monarch sigh
As he pace up and down,
And soliloquize with downcast eyes
And a highly regal frown.
Sad is the royal heart—
Wounded the royal pride,
For the lords of state say the king shall mate
With a *Nebuajo Mexicar* bride.

"What! marry a subject! I
Espouse a chimpanzee!
No, I'm not a simpleph if I know myself,
No *mesalliance* for me!
Perish my royal blood!
Perish the princely line,
Ere I desecrate, with a vulgar mate,
This lineage of mine."

The monarch passed, transfixed,
Vanished his growing wrath,
And a bright surprise beamed in his eyes
As he gazed down the forest path.
A vision of beauty, such
As by Simian eye, before
Had never been seen in the woodland green,
Or known to simian lore.

A maiden young and fair,
As the chaffoal's ebon tint,
With teeth as white as ivories bright
From the Royal Congo mint.
Her locks of a crispy curl,
Her feet of a mammoth size,
All made her seem a bewitching dream
To the fond gorilla's eyes.

To a high o'erarching limb
He swung by his sinewy arms,
And dancing there, 'twixt earth and air,
Gazed on her dusky charms.
"Now, by my kingly troth,
This maid shall be, I think,
My royal bride, and supply beside
Mr. Darwin's missing link."

The thoughtless ebon maid,
Suspicionless of guile,
To the tree trunk strayed and beneath its shade
Tarried in thought awhile.
Then the monarch spake his love
As he swung by the lofty limb;
He was gifted, they say, with a taking way,
For the lady smiled on him.

Pe pats her curly locks,
With his great prehensile toes
Entwined in her wool—a vigorous pull—
A shriek—and up she goes!
Thus was the monarch wed,
And thus the race began,
Whence, thro' various links, somewhat strange,
methinks
Came the "Descent of Man."

—*Boston Commercial Advertiser.*

HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

You have observed posted up around the city placards of hard rubber trusses, which are said to retain any rupture, however severe, with the additional advantage that they will not rust or corrode. Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street, has these, as well as every other kind of truss that may be needed for the relief and cure of hernia or rupture of the bowels. Let the afflicted remember as they go along that Dr. Keyser's after all is the place. If you want cheap trusses, from two dollars and upwards, the doctor has them, as well as the best and highest quality that can be procured in the United States.

To the ruptured, there is nothing of equal importance to have a well fitting and properly adjusted instrument, therefore let not persons who have a breach or rupture waste valuable time in trying useless and ineffident remedies, when a sure and absolute relief can be obtained at Dr. Keyser's Truss Depot, 167 Liberty street, which is at the same time an office for the cure of every chronic disease. Cut this advertisement out, so that you can remember the place. my21

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED,
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hunter's mineral Springs Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT.
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)
N. B.—Where you will find the finest mineral Waters in the city, Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress, on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember,
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth street.

THE HOUSEHOLD TONIC.

The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number have candidly admitted that the pharmacopeia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have. But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,

HUGUS

& CO.,

Manufacturers of

Cooking and Heating

STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES,

AND

Fine Grate Fronts,

INCLUDING THE

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,

Confidence Cook Stove,

The Boston

DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED

Cooking Range,

Nile's Improved Star Range,

AND

FIERY FURNACE.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

206 and 208

Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A

WILLIAM

165, 167 and 169 Fed

AT 37½ CENTS.

Pure Mohair Alpacas,

Having bought a manufacturer's stock of the above pure Mohair Alpacas, I am enabled to offer them at a great bargain.

All the Latest Novelties in Dress Goods at very Low Prices.

12½c., Plain Black and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Beautiful styles Light Delaines.
12½c., Wash Poplins, Mixtures of all colors.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
25 and 31c., Beautiful Cheney Mixed Mohairs.
37½ and 50c., Chintz Mohairs, an extra bargain.
10c., Genuine 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.

Plain and Fancy

JAPANESE SILK ROBES,

ALL COLORS.

Glace and Cross Grain Black Silks.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Dress Silks.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Linens and Nankeens for Men and Boys Wear.

AT POPULAR PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

WHOLESALE.

Morganstern & Co.,

78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of

PIQUES,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

Embroideries all widths.

ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.

SPOOL COTTONS.

ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MORGANSTERN & CO.,

ap26:r21 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

Offer their

New Spring Stock

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Lowest in Nine Years,

No. 115 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,

HUGUS

& CO.,

Manufacturers of

Cooking and Heating

STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES,

AND

Fine Grate Fronts,

INCLUDING THE

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,

Confidence Cook Stove,

The Boston

DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED

Cooking Range,

Nile's Improved Star Range,

AND

FIERY FURNACE.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

206 and 208

Liberty Street.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,

No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to

R. G. HERRON,

ON THE PREMISES.

ap15:o89

Joseph R. Hunter,

MERCHANDIZE BROKER,

231 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.,

AND AGENT FOR

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S

CINCINNATI

EXTRA LARD OIL,

Star Candles, Soap & Refined Family Lard.

CAUTION—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Lorin Oil, Seal Oil, and other inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil* warranted PURE.

Any person uttering or using our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law. PROCTER & GAMBLE.

Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers. my27:MWF

ELABORATELY FINISHED and HIGHLY ORNAMENTED

Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders

OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES.

For fine houses, can be had at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. feb8:n9

Z. W. REMINGTON,

LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

(formerly Recording Regulator,) will attend to laying out and dividing land, layin g out coal works, &c. Special attention given to la ying out and regulating lots in the city.

PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1871. my11:s1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T

SEMPLE'S

eral Street, Allegheny.

Summer Millinery.

Straw and Fancy Gimp Hats and Bonnets.
Rowes, Spiders and Wreathes.
Bonnet Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Plaids and Plaid sash Ribbons, all colors.
Illusions, Crapes, Satins and Trimming Silks
Laces Collars and Collarettes.
Ladies and Gents' Linen and Fancy Handkerchiefs.
Jaconet and Pique Embroideries, Trimmings.
Linen, Cotton and Silk Laces.
Fancy Silk, Linen, Willow and Palm Leaf Fans.
Ladies' Corsets and Underwear.
Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves.
Ladies' and Children's Plain and Fancy Hose.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

SUMMER SHAWLS

AND SKIRTS.

Black Lama Lace Shawls, from $4 up.
$1 62. Shetland Shawls.
50c. and 75c. Printed Summer Shawls.
$2. Light Woolen Shawls.
65c. Light Fancy Gored Skirts.
75c. White Woven Skirts, a great bargain.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Housekeeping Dry Goods.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Macrum & Carlisle,

27 FIFTH AVENUE,

Have Opened a Complete Line of

Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.

ALL THE NEW STYLES

Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE

"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"

Elegant shades, reduced to

$2.00 Per Pair.

A FULL LINE OF

Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.

ap26:qw6-MWF

THE BEST

Are the Cheapest!

BURT'S

FINE SHOES,

For Ladies, Misses and Children,

Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.

A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh

BY

W. E. Schmertz & Co.,

31 Fifth Avenue.

MWF

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S

"O. N. T."

SPOOL COTTON

GEO. A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

Sold Everywhere.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au23-s61

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my12-45

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 25, 1871.

Robinson Bros. Nos. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	118¾	118¾
Gold	113¾	113¾

RAILWAYS

New York Central	100	99¾
Do Scrip	95	94¾
Erie	30¾	30¾
Reading	101	101
Lake Shore	113¾	113¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	126	124¾
Rock Island	118¾	118¾
Chicago & N. W.	85¾	86¾
Do. Preferred	89¾	90
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Wabash	63¾	63¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	51¾	50¾
Pacific Mail	93¾	93¾
West. Union Telegraph	50¾	50¾
Adams Express	80¾	80¾
U. S. Express	56	56
Wells, Fargo	45¾	45¾

NEW YORK, May 25, 1871.

Gold firm; opening at 111¾, selling up to and closing at 111⅝@111¾. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. Clearings about thirty-five millions. The bids for gold today at the Sub-Treasury amounted to $8,815,000, from 111-90 to 111-65; wanted, $2,000,000, from 111-60 to 111-65. Governments dull and firm, without any decided change in the price. Stocks steady, with but little business. The cliques in Reading, Rock Island and Northwestern have been buying all day. The first two they advanced, but the latter was difficult to move up in spite of the 5 per cent. promised dividend. Outside of the stocks named, the market was without special feature. The cliques are heavily loaded, and are obliged to bid up the stocks, whenever a decline occurs, which they have been enabled to do so long as money is so plentiful. Money is abundant at 3 per cent. Southern State bonds: Tennessee and South Carolina, new, have been the main features of the market.

Sterling Exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 117¾@118; 5-20s, '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do '65, new, 113¾; do '67, 113¾; do '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency sixes, 118¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri 95¾; old Tennessee 71¾; new do 72; new Virginia 74; old do 68¾; old North Carolina 47; new do 39.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 50¾; Quicksilver, 12; Mariposa, 5¾; do preferred, 9¾; Adams Express, 80¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 45; Amer can Union do, 56; United States Express, 56¾; Pacific Mail, 93¾; New York Central, 99¾; scrip, 94¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 134; Hudson River, 124¾; Central, 124¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 122½; Northwestern, 86¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 118¾; Northwestern Central, 124¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Western Union, 50¾; do preferred, 76; Chicago & Alton, 119½; do preferred, 121; Ohio & Mississippi, 51; C. C. & I., 84¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 126; Lake Shore, 113¾; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 34¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 102¾; Union Pacific Bonds, 92.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 25, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—Continues dull notwithstanding the supply in this market is comparatively light, and prices are barely maintained, we continue to quote at 1 @1½c for fair to good, and 15@17c for prime to choice. There is some inquiry for grease butter, at 9@10 cts, and we are cognizant of several lots having been shipped east within the past week.

BEANS—The supply is pretty well reduced, but the demand is light and prices unchanged, $1.25@1.75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Very quiet. We can report occasional small sales at 6@6c, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 29@31 cts.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

CANNED GOODS—Demand fair but prices are weak and drooping; 3 lb cans Peaches, $3.25@4.50 per dozen; 2 lb do, $2.25@2.50; Tomatoes, $2.25@; Corn, $2.50@2.75, the outside figure for Winslow's.

CHEESE—Is weak but unchanged; prime new New York Goshen, 16; prime Ohio Goshen, 15c; prime Ohio Factory, 14c; Ohio Dairy, 12@13c.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 85@90 cts per bushel.

LARD—Is firm and tending upward, though the jobbing demand, as is always the case at this season of the year, is light. We now quote standard brands at 22@22½—usual advance for small lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Demand is rather better, but as yet the inquiry is mainly for small lots; we continue to quote shoulders at 6@6½; ribbed sides, 7@7¾; clear sides, 8@8½; hams, 10¾@12¾c. Country lard 9@10¾.

EGGS—The market was somewhat excited yesterday, and in consequence, prices were very unsettled; we were reported sales at 18, 19, 20 and even 21c—we presume that 20c may be regarded as the ruling quotation, and the supply is very much reduced. Private dispatches from Philadelphia, this morning, quoted at 21@22 cts.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Continues strong and while there is no quotable advance, the tendency is still upward. We continue to quote at $7.00@7.25 for good to choice red winter wheat; $7.50 for good springs, and $7.25 for choice bakers flour. There is little or nothing doing in Rye flour.

FRUITS—Green apples scarce and may be quoted at $5@8 per bbl. Dried Apples unchanged at 5@7 cts as to quality. Dried Peaches, 10@11 for quarters; 11¾@12¾ for unpeeled halves, and 14@15c for halves. Oranges, $6.00 6.50; Lemons, $6.50. Prunes, 10¾ for Turkish, and 12c for French. Currants, 10@11 cts. Layer Raisins $3.00 per box; Valencia's, 13 cts per pound.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and higher, and with continued light receipts, the supply is not sufficient to supply the demand; we advance our quotations to $1.45@1.48 for good to choice red and $1.55@1.58 for white. Oats, scarce and strong but unchanged; No. 1 may be quoted at 50@50 buying and 51@52 selling—small lots, in store, 64@65. There is some inquiry for Rye and market bare and there seems to be none in the country; we continue to quote at $1.00@1.05—the inside figure being paid for small lots. Corn is rather dull but unchanged, mixed shelled is quoted at 68@69; prime yellow 70@71—sale 1 car good ear at 72. Barley is scarce and may be quoted firm at 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—It was thought the other day that the Coffee market exhibited some signs of improvement, but according to later advices from the east, these expectations have not been realized—prices, however, are nominally unchanged. The stock of Rio at the ports is 146,252 bags, including 27,000 at New York, 53,322 at Baltimore, 3,000 at Savanna, 7,437 at Mobile, 9,756 at New Orleans and 3,100 at Galveston. Syrups are reported dull but unchanged. Choice Molasses, both foreign and domestic, are held at full prices. Nothing new in Rice. Sugars are reported a shade easier in New York, though unchanged. Following are the ruling quotations: [Wholesale]

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 68; other grades, 40@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts.

G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 45; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, sieve; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾@; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 11c. Cloves, 35c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Sales from country wagons, at $15@ 22 per ton. Baled is still quoted steady, on wharf, at $17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf. 16@18 Dry.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—The stock is pretty well reduced—we continue to quote at $1.50@1.75, in gallon lots, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.65@1.85 for Middlings and $2.50 for oil meal.

OILS—Lard Oil is weak and droopin; we continue to quote No. 1, at 88@90.

POSTS—Sales of cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

PEA NUTS—Higher, 10@10½ cts.

PROVISIONS—Trade moderately active, but prices are still tending downward. Plain shoulders, 7¾; sugar cured canvassed do, 10¾; ribbed sides, 9¾; clear do, 10¾; Breakfast Bacon, 13¾ plain; 14¾ canvassed; sugar cured canvassed hams, 15; Lard, 11¾ in tcs and tubs, in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 18@19, plain and canvassed. Mess Pork, $19.00@19.50.

POTATOES—Scarce and higher—the receipts have been small for some days and the stock in this market is very much reduced; we now quote Lake Shore Peach Blows at $1.18@1.20, by the car load, and $1.25@1.30 for small lots, in store.

POULTRY—The market is reported a little slow, and with increased receipts, prices are lower; we now quote at 65@70 cts per pair, by the coop.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 @12½.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 25, 1871.

The oil market continues strong and moderately active, though refined was reported a shade easier and private dispatches from Philadelphia reported that a temporary decline in refined was not improbable. Crude, however, continues firm, particularly above, and the course of the market within the past week or ten days would seem to have led the producers to think that there is no end to the demand. There is no indication here, however, who are looking for a reaction, and it may come sooner than expected; if it once takes a turn backward, it may drop just as rapidly as it went up, though it this not generally anticipated.

CRUDE.

Market as already noted, firm, though the sales were not as large as those of yesterday; as will be seen, prices have still further advanced. Sales:

1,000 bbls for cash	12¾
3,000 "	12¾
1,000 " until November	12¾
1,000 " all year	12¾
1,000 spot at Foster	12¾
2,000 spot—Parker	10
	5 10

REFINED.

May quoted at 25¼@26, July, 26¼@26¾; July and August, together, 26¾; July to October sold in Philadelphia at 26¾. Sale 2,000 bbls July reported at 26¾.

OIL BARRELS.

Sales 1,500 bbls city made; seller June, at 82; 2,000 bbls spot at $2; delivered; 500 bbls July at $2.05, delivered; 375 river barrels, on spot at $1.90, delivered.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Brilliant Oil Works 148, account of J. Munhall; Citizens O W 1,090, account Tack & Lowe; Standard O W 1,000, account J. Hughes; Forsyth O W 154, J Wilkins; Forsyth's O W 148, account J Bushnell; Standard O W 314, account same; Forsyth O W 610, account Tack & Lowe; Forsyth O W 912, account T Hackett; Standard O W 148, account Duncan & Y; Forsyth's O W 222, account W Stewart; Osemont O W 1,000, account H McKelvy; Standard O W 160, account Irwin & Co; Star O W 228, account Duncan & Y; Spray O W 50, account J. Hepler; Keenan O W 60, account Rates & G; Riverside O W 240, account Pattee & H; Maddin O W 2-3, account the W T Baum; Riverside Oil W 80, account S A Hall.

Total.....6,012

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Braun & Wagner 60 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Muhleisen & Koehler & Co., 349 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Dalton, Marvin & Co. 211 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Son 419 bbls refined oil to W. & J. Reynolds Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 20 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 729 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. J. Palmer 52 bbls refined oil to Rehiahar & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....2,009 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & W. 209 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Union Ref. Co. 206 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 206 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....621 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 12 M—Crude 11¾c. Refined May 26c; July 26¼c asked; July 26¾c bid; August and September 26¾c asked. Market firm; weather clear and warm.

1 P. M.—May 26¼c; June 26¼c; July 26¾c; June and September 26c; July to October 26¾c. Crude 11¾c; sales this May 25c; 1,000 May 25¼c; 1,000 May 25¾c; 2,000 July 26¼c; 500 each July and October 26¾c.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1:30 P. M.—Market firm Crude held at 15c; no bids above 14¾c. Refined 25¼@25¾c; 2,000 bbls June sold at 26c.

12 M.—Market quiet and firm. Crude held 15c. Refined 25¾c bid; June 26c.

PITTSVILLE, May 24, 7 P. M.—The market today was quite active and prices appreciated at all points from 10 to 20c per bbl. Upon the Upper Creek 40,000 bbls were sold with sellers asking $5.00 and upward. At Oil City a sale of 10,000 bbls was made at $5.25. Upon the Upper Creek 48,000 bbls are held with sellers asking $4.00@4.95; the market closed flam. We quote the following sales and asking prices on the Upper Creek, August, at $4.80; 500 bbls do at $4.90; 5,000 regular at $4.85; 5,000, b. o. first six months, at $4.85; 1,000 bbls do the Lower Creek, regardless, at $5; 2,000 bbls Lower Creek do at $4.95; 500 at Rouseville at $4.85; 500 do at $5; Oil City at $5.25.

OIL CITY, May 25, 11 A. M.—Market firm; asking $5.10 for Upper Creek; 47 new do buy at $5; sell at $5.15@5.20 bid. and $5.35@5.50 asked. Weather clear and hot.

OIL CITY, May 25, 2 P. M.—Market out $5; holders very firm; bids nominal.

TIDIOUTE, May 25, 2 P. M.—Market very firm at $5@5.10; sales here at $5.02½.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 25, 1870.

We have nothing special to report since our last weekly report. The farmers are now busily engaged in clipping their sheep, and it is probable that by the first of June the clip will be ready to market. We do not hear of anything, as yet, being done in the country, some eastern agents are passing through, feeling the market and finding the views of holders somewhat higher than they anticipated, are not disposed to purchase to any extent, as they think when the new clip to fair amount reaches the eastern markets, prices must recede. Our quotations are nominal, ranging from 42@45c for low fleece; 45@50c for tub washed and combing fleece; 45@47 for fine fleece and 47@50c for fancy clips.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet at $5.50@6.40.

WHEAT—No 2 spring quiet and ¼@¾c lower at $1.25¼@1.26; closed at $1.25¼ for June; this afternoon steady at $1.25¾@1.25¾.

CORN—No 2 market quiet and ¼@¾c lower; closed dull at 35¼c; this afternoon steady at 35¾@35¾c.

OATS—No 2 quiet and lower, and closed at 49¾ @49¾c.

RYE—No 2 quiet at 82¾@83c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull at 85c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak.

PORK—$16 for cash; $16.61 for June; $16.75 for July.

LARD—Closed at 10¾c.

MEATS—Quiet; short rib 7¾c.

HOGS—Moderately active and 10@15c lower at $5.75@6.00.

CATTLE—More active at $4@6.15.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 7,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 1,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton easier and advanced; middling uplands, 17c. Flour quiet and advanced; superfine western and State, $5.00@5.70; common to good extra, $6.10@6.25; extra, $6.80@7.15; Ohio extra, $6.15@6.90; St. Louis, $6.75@9. Rye flour steady. Corn meal, Brandywine, $4.10. Whisky firm, crude 90c. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull; new spring, $1.48@1.49; red and amber, $1.60@1.65; white western, $1.68. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn dull and declined; western mixed, 68@71c; yellow, 74@74½c. Oats dull and declined; western and Ohio, 60@60. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee steady; Rio, 13¾@16¾c. Sugars steady; Cuba, 9¾@10c. Molasses steady and unchanged. Rice 8¾@9¾c. Whisky firm, crude petroleum 14¾@15c; refined 24@25½c. Pork dull and declining. Mess Pork $19@19.25; prime Pork $13@13.50; prime mess new, $18@19.50; June and July $18.75@18. Beef dull, mess 10@15c; extra 14@17c; prime mess $22@23c. Cut meats unchanged; hams, 10@12¾c; shoulders 5¾@7c. Lard steady; prime strain 9¾@11c; kettle 11c; July 11¾c. Butter dull, 11c bid; State 12@16c. Cheese 8@9c.

LATEST—Flour firm; $6.10@6.40 for shipping extra. Wheat dull and drooping; spring $1.48, Ohio dull; Western and Ohio 60@68c. Corn declining; 67@71c. Lard dull; sellers 11c July; 11¾c July. Eggs steady at 16@17c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Beeves count 1,630, of which N. Morris had 65 cars; trade slow and prices weak, 10¾@12c for rather than to prime Illinois cattle, ranging from 9@11¾c; as three hundred stillers, same weight with one hundred stillers of 6¾ cwt, sold at 12@ 12¾c; stock all sold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,000; market dull, prices easing downward; sheep sell at 4¾@6¾c; fancy lambs 12@ 13c; Western 9@11c; one lot very poor $8.70. Pennsylvania lambs, 47 lbs, sold at 11c; lot of Kentucky lambs, 42 lbs, 9c; one car Illinois sheep, 80 lbs, thin 4¾c; deck fair, 80 lbs, 5¾c; Hogs: receipts 6,000; scarce 5¾@5¾c alive and 8¾ to 7¾c dressed; two hundred lbs selling at 6¾c; one car five Illinois, 250 lbs, 8¾c.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Cattle dull, with no prospect of improvement; the greater part of the receipts going East. First hands' sales ranging chiefly common to interior butchers. Prices low, and 3c off from same season last week. No speculative demand exists. Sales: 148 Illinois steers, ranging from 1,127 to 1,292 lbs, at $6.05@6.50; 89 Missouri, ranging from 982 to 1,346 lbs, $6.00@6.50; 120 Texan stillers, averaging 1,107, $5.0; and 19 averaging 926, at $5.75. Milch cows dull; no demand. Sheep and lambs quiet and lower; sales: 386 Ohio, $4.65@5.00; 494 Michigan, $5.90. Hogs nominally $4.75@ $5.00.

Dry Goods

NEW YORK, May 25.—There was but little animation in trade. Transactions were mainly confined to the urgent necessities of local trade. Glasgow ginghams were closed out to some extent yesterday at 11¾c, but this has not affected the market for similar marks in the least; Amoskeag, Lancaster and Bates ginghams sell at 15c; Hartford and Union 12c; Richmond and Manchester prints 10¾c; Sprague's 10¾c; Hamilton, Pacific and Merrimac 11c; Simpson's mournings 10c; printed delaines 18c; Pacific printed and plain serges 20c; Hill's Semper idem bleached muslin 15c; Lonsdale 15¾c; Fruit of Loom 16c; Ellerwood 20c; Wamsutta yard wide 20c; Utica 5-4 bleached sheetings 28c; do 6-4 32¾c; do 9-4 47¾c; do 10-4 53¾c; Kennebeck sheeks 18; do for No 1,000, 19@ 20c for No 1,200, and 22c for No 1,500; worsted braids: 50c for No 33 five yard plain and high colors; 80c for Gaff's, 75c for Wright's, and $1 for Stearns' G B six yard alpaca braids.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Cotton excited and higher; the stocks have been withdrawn in anticipation of a higher price; middling saleable at 16c. Flour firm; family $6.75@7. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter $1.48@1.50. Corn dull and declined to 53@54c. Rye steady at $1.06@1.08. Oats steady; mixed 32c. Barley firm at $1.10@1.12. Groceries are in fair demand and held firm. Linseed oil dull and drooping at 86c. Lard oil steady at 85@87c. Lard dull and drooping at 10½c. Butter dull and a shade lower; choice 18@20c. Cheese firm at 10@11c. Pork firm but in light demand; $16.25 asked. Lard firm at 10½c. Bulk meats lower; shoulders 5¾c; sides 7¾@7¾c for rough and clear rib; sales of 200,000 lbs at ¾c less delivered at Lafayette, Indiana. Bacon steady; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib sides, clear rib 9c; do clear 9¾c; hams, sugar cured, 14¾c; do plain 13¾@13¾c packed. Bulk meats dull; bulk shoulders 6@6¾c; clear rib 8¾c; do clear 8¾c for loose. Lard held at 11@11¾c, but nothing doing of any consequence. Whisky firm at 89c. Tobacco very firm and active, with sales of 210 hhds lugs at $4.70@6.25; low to medium leaf $6.50@12.00.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 25.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; No. 1 white mixed $1.56¾; regular do $1.46; No 2 do $1.44; No 2 do $1.39@ 1.37; No 1 D and M red $1.45. Corn a shade better; high mixed 57¾c; low do 56¾c; yellow 59c; Michigan 56c; white 59c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1 57c; No 2 54¾c. Freights very firm to Buffalo at 3c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; sales of 5,000 bushels No 1 red winter at $1.45; No 2 held at $1.42. Corn better; high mixed shelled 61c. Oats dull and nominal; No 1 State 57c. Crude petroleum firm and excited at $5.00; refined firm, with a strong upward tendency, held at 23¾ to 24c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Pork dull; mess $17. Bacon firm; clear sides 10¾@10¾c; clear 9¾ @9¾c; clear sides 10¾@10¾c. Molasses firmer. Plantation reballed 41@53c; all others unchanged. Sterling 20½. Gold 111¾. Sight exchange, New York 2 on sight ¾c premium. Gold 112¾.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No 2 at $1.23¾ cash $1.25¾@1.23¾; seller June $1.18. Oats, No 2 quiet at 35c. Corn, No 2 mixed, lower at 34c. Rye No 1 dull at 83c. Barley dull and nominal.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—Cotton firm but little doing, buyers apprehensive; low middling 14½c. Bacon, clear sides 10c; hams 13c; shoulders 7¾c. Sugar cured hams 15¾c for packed. Lard 12c. Corn and oats 70c. Flour $5.25@8.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 25.—Wheat dull and drooping with extra at $1.40¾; amber $1.45. Corn dull at 60c. Oats scarce and firm at 38c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 25.—*Through.*—10 bxs and 2 bales mdse, Carr, McC & Co; 69 bales, 1 box, J H Sneathen & Co; 10 packages confectionery, Kramer & Vogle; 15 pkgs drugs, R E Sellers & Co; 12 bxs groceries, 1 do tea, 56 do soap, J Wilson & Son; 64 bbls sugar, W H Bajrd; 40 bags m tobacco, 1 bbl do, Bollworth, H & Co; 6 bbls tar, 3 bxs tea, 1 cask prunes, S Ewart & Co; 20 bbls whisky, 2 qr casks do, J Finch; 10 bbls do, Hay & Co; 10 bbls do, McCandless, J & Co; 10 bxs do, Hamilton & Co; 10 bxs do, Scott & Co; 10 bxs fruit, 5 bf bbls prunes, Reymer & Bro; 15 bbls pickles, 25 do truck, W J Steele & Bro; 28 bbls sugar, 7 bxs tobacco, 1 bbl do, 1 bxs do, 1 package m tobacco, 142 bags coffee, Arbuckles & Co; 11 bbls sugar, 5 do fish, L J Blanchard; 29 do truck, Bumgardner & O; 10 bbls pipes, Kramer & Brown; 13 kegs do, W France; 5 pkgs mdse, D Gregg & Co; 7 do drugs, Harris & Ewing; 21 bbls sugar, Knox & Orr; 25 bbls whisky, Shindler & Bro; 45 bxs confectionery, E & C Magine; 30 bbls cordial, M McMillan & Co; 18 bbls do, Hughes plaster, McAlease & Co; 50 bbls sugar, 1 crate tea caddies, S P Shriver & Co; 55 pkgs fish, J Hay & Co; 1 bbl sugar, W G Hemphill.

Allegheny City.—7 bbls sugar, 22 bgs coffee, 6 bbls tube, 40 bxs raisins, J Rahm; 7 bxs d goods, 1 bale do, W Semple; 14 bgs nuts, 22 bxs can oysters, 125 do rals, 3 do currants, C H Fulton, Marvin & Co. 211 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Son 419 bbls refined oil to W. & J. Reynolds Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 20 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

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[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 12 M—Crude 11¾c. Refined May 26c; July 26¼c asked; July 26¾c bid; August and September 26¾c asked. Market firm; weather clear and warm.

1 P. M.—May 26¼c; June 26¼c; July 26¾c; June and September 26c; July to October 26¾c. Crude 11¾c; sales this May 25c; 1,000 May 25¼c; 1,000 May 25¾c; 2,000 July 26¼c; 500 each July and October 26¾c.

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OIL CITY, May 25, 11 A. M.—Market firm; asking $5.10 for Upper Creek; 47 new do buy at $5; sell at $5.15@5.20 bid. and $5.35@5.50 asked. Weather clear and hot.

OIL CITY, May 25, 2 P. M.—Market out $5; holders very firm; bids nominal.

TIDIOUTE, May 25, 2 P. M.—Market very firm at $5@5.10; sales here at $5.02½.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with 2 feet 7 inches in channel.

Mr. Wm. A. Moore, a veteran steamboatman, and father of Capts. Daniel and George D. Moore, died at his residence near Wellsville on Wednesday.

The Junlata is laid up at Rochester having been unable to get any further. To Mr. Mackey, freight clerk, we are indebted for a manifest.

The Brill arrived from Nashville yesterday forenoon. She experienced considerable trouble in getting through, and, in consequence, was obliged to lighten considerably. Capt. Auld contemplates laying by for a day or two to await an opening.

The Granite State, from Portsmouth, arrived with a moderate trip. She will return to-day as usual.

The Arlington is laid up waiting for a rise.

The Exchange is announced to depart for New Orleans to-day.

Capt. Cox left the Brill at Smithland and went to New Orleans. He is expected back in a few days.

Adam Jacobs, Jr., has charge of the office on the Brill.

The Lorens will depart for St. Louis as soon as there is sufficient water.

The Cincinnati is due here from Zanesville to-day, and will return as usual to-morrow.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Louisville and Henderson Packet Company have put the Palestine in the Cincinnati and Evansville trade, to come out on the same day with the Charmer. The Palestine cut the rates from 20c to 10c per hundred, but did not get much at these low figures. Old "Corn Island" will have to buckle on his armor and go for the ruthless invaders. The regular linear Charmer and outsider Palestine leave for Evansville this evening, both parties claiming the river to be free.

—Captain J. T. Russell, of the R. R. Hudson, accompanied by Mr Russell, the manager of the Helfont Nail Works, leave on an extended tour to the "Far West," to-day. During Captain Russell's absence, Captain Wm. List will command the Hudson.

—The John Lumsden, recently sunk in the Cumberland, below Clarksville, was raised with the aid of the Burksville, without assistance from the T. F. Eckert. She will be speedily repaired and under way again.

—John D. Adams advertises his Memphis and Arkansie Packet and Memphis and White River Packet Lines for sale.

—Jim Durff's Crystal Palace saloon fixtures, in Memphis, were to have been sold on the 23d, under deed of trust.

—The elevator at Vicksburg will be completed in August. It will run into it, and steamboats will load and discharge alongside.

—The Baltic, Wm. Cowan and Simpson Horner were at Memphis on Tuesday.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool.

Spain, Egypt, Italy, Holland, France, Denmark, England, The Queen, Helvetia, Erin, Virginia, Pennsylvania,

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows:

EVERY SATURDAY from New York.
WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.
SUNDAY from Liverpool,
THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $31 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre Antwerp, London, Londonderry, Copenhagen, &c., at very low rates.

TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $65 and $28 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, N. Y., or to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,

132 Smithfield Street.

Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates.

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H. J. McCRACKEN. J. McCRACKEN

H. J. McCRACKEN & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Flour, Pork, Bacon, Brooms, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Produce generally.

No. 28 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Cor. Second Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Particular attention given to consignments. ap19-y

JOHN WALLACE.....JOHN AIKEN.

Aiken & Wallace,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Eggs, Butter, Green and Dried Fruit, and Provisions generally.

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly attended to. Particular attention given to consignments of Produce. my6-y47

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cranberries, Foreign Fruits, and Produce Generally.

360 LIBERTY STREET,

ap5-p56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

oct6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS!

NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS.

NEW SUGAR-CURED B ACON.

SHOULDERS.

SIDES,

LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets.

LARD OIL.

For sale at reduced prices.

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,

de20 147 Liberty Street.

FRESH ARRIVAL

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

AND

New Orleans Sugar.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 and 174 Wood Street.

L. J. BLANCHARD

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET

ap1

HOME NEWS.

Wanted.—A Cook and Chambermaid in a private family. Apply to-day at Stocton Avenue.

Twenty-eight cases before Mayor Brush yesterday, but none above a drunk or common disorderly.

Extensive arrangements are being made, for the celebration of decoration day, and the unveiling of the county soldiers monument, which takes place on that day, viz Tuesday 30th, inst.

The attention of our readers is called to an advertisement on the first page of to-day's paper of an agent wanted for a first-class insurance company. This is a rare opportunity for a good man.

Second Sale of Lots at Birmingham Station. —The next sale will come off on Monday next. Train at 2 o'clock from Federal street. Free tickets both ways. If you wish a cheap lot, attend this sale. A. LEGGATE, auctioneer.

The *Real Estate Register* for this week, contains a vast amount of interesting reading matter to the real estate owner and dealer. It is published weekly at $1.00 per year. Subscribe for it, you will never regret the investment. Office opposite Postoffice.

Evading the Law.—James Dunavan was before United States Commissioner McCandless, this morning, charged with retailing liquor yesterday, charged with the special government tax without paying the special government tax required by law. He was committed to jail to await a hearing on the second of June.

Illness of General Rodman.—We understand that General Rodman is lying seriously ill at the Rock Island arsenal. General Rodman is a brother-in-law of late Postmaster McClelland, and was stationed in this city for many years at the Fort Pitt Cannon Works.

Yesterday morning a horse attached to a milk wagon, became frightened at the elephant "Romeo," as the procession was passing down Wylie street, and started off at a frightful gait. The frightened animal was caught in front of Coroner West's residence.

Get a sample copy of the *Real Estate Register*, and see the information it contains on real estate matters. It is published weekly and should be subscribed for by every owner in prospective real property. One dollar per year, for forty columns per week. Subscribe.

Calling Names.—Mrs. P. Kayner appeared before Alderman Koenig yesterday, and charged Mrs. John Reiseer with disorderly conduct. She alleged that Mrs. R. called her and her daughter all kinds of bad names and used a great amount of opprobrious epithets. Mrs. R. was held for a hearing.

Run Off.—Yesterday as a freight train was passing along Liberty street, a horse attached to a beer wagon became frightened at the locomotive and dashed rapidly away. The run-off caused considerable commotion among the pedestrians on the street. The wagon was damaged considerably, but no person was hurt.

Letters held for postage May 24, 1871:
Chas. H. Bernard, St. Louis, Mo., 3c.
Ellen Gannor, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3c.
Garr, Scott & Co., Richmond, Ind., 3c.
C. L. Lucas, Duncan, Pa., 1c.
Anna McClintock, Carmichael, Pa., 1c.
D. Rogers, Columbus, Ohio, 3c.

House Opening.—The entertainment given by Mr. W. H. Brown at his new house, in Alpine, No. 8 Diamond, Allegheny, was one of the best we have ever attended. All the delicacies of the season were there in the greatest profusion, and were dispensed with a hospitality rarely equalled. We wish him success in his new undertaking.

Another Old Citizen Gone.—Death has at last claimed for his own another of our venerable and esteemed citizens in the person of Henry Lytle, whose decease will be found in our obituary column. Death had no sting for him, who had borne an irreproachable character for four-score years. Ripe for eternity, he calmly bade adieu to the cares of earth and fell asleep in Jesus.

Awarded.—The contract for the construction of the bridge over the railroad, in the West Park, Allegheny, has been awarded to the Keystone Bridge Company. The bridge will be of iron, and will be very handsome when completed. The contract price is about four thousand dollars. The stone work has been awarded to Messrs. Forrester and McGraw, the price being $800.

Liquor Sellers.—Mrs. Fisher keeps a tavern in Temperanceville. It appears that she has been before Squire Goss charged with selling liquor to minors and with selling liquor without a license.

Another tavern-keeper named John Finger, of the same place, is to have a hearing before the same magistrate on Saturday, on a charge of selling liquor to minors.

Larceny by Bailee.—Charlotte Painter charged Jane Eastwood yesterday before Alderman Hemen with larceny by bailee. It seems that Charlotte was kind enough to leave a watch with Jane for awhile, but when the watch was called for and demanded, Jane didn't feel disposed to give it up. The plaintiff resides on Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, and the defendant in Allegheny. Jane was held for a hearing.

The Saw Mill Run Bridge.—The bridge over Saw Mill Run is in a dangerous condition. The planks forming the floor have been broken through in different places, and their is danger to both man and beast in crossing it. It seems that the Steubenville Turnpike Road Company and the borough of Temperanceville can't decide as to which should repair the bridge. A new one will be built, no doubt, and probably be decided when a horse or a wagon goes through.

Jackson Association Decoration Day.—The Young Men's Jackson Association would be unable, as a body, to turn out on Decoration day, for the reason that a very large number of their members are attached to the military and other organizations which will be present at the dedication of the monument, and have already agreed to join with those organizations. They regret their inability, as they would like to honor the occasion.

Throwing Stones.—Information was made yesterday by J. M. Smith, of Ross township, before Alderman McMasters, charging John Beck with felonious assault. Smith alleges that the defendant hit him a shot or time ago, and by means of throwing large stones kept him from proceeding on his way. It appears that Beck held an old grudge against Smith, and gratified himself in the above-mentioned way. A warrant was issued.

An Escaped Thief.—Chief Hague received a dispatch yesterday from Cunningham, opposite the Brady's Bend depot, describing a man who took passage on the Brady's Bend accommodation, and requesting that he be arrested on his arrival in the city. Officers Rush and Strain were detailed for that purpose and proceeded to the Union Depot to await the arrival of the train, but through mistake or description arrived, and the probability is that the thief got off the train at one of the way stations.

Robbed.—John Rees made information before Alderman Strain yesterday, charging Martin Faley with larceny. It appears from Rees' story that he and Faley took a stroll together, and ran up in a saloon on Wylie street, where after taking several drinks he Rees, concluded to take a sleep. After he had slept and been refreshed he awakened to find that he had been robbed of forty-five dollars. He suspected Faley of taking the money, and made information accordingly. The accused was arrested, and in default of three hundred dollars was committed to jail.

The call of Harry W. Horbach, of Wilkins township, will be found in to-day's paper. Mr. Horbach offers himself to the Republicans of this county to serve, if nominated, as a Representative to Harrisburg. He is a worthy gentleman, was a good soldier, having served in Col. Ripp's three months' volunteers, and has joined the 83d Pennsylvania Regiment for three years, and has a record any man would be proud of, and besides is well qualified for the office. He is now of no one in that part of the county who works harder for the success of the Republican party, and would, we believe, be satisfactory to them as a nominee.

Dr. C. Ang. Gregory, the great hernia surgeon of New York, has arrived in this city, and will stop at the Monongahela House for a few days only. He is here at the instance of several of our most distinguished citizens, who are his patients. He can be seen at the above hotel between the hours of 10 and six o'clock daily by any one wishing a radical cure of this most dangerous and generally ill-treated complaint. Consultation free.

In connection with this professional announcement, we take pleasure in commending Dr. Gregory as one of the most skilful and accomplished surgeons in the country, and one who is entitled to the confidence of the land, at his office in New York, for the treatment of hernia. He is no traveling physician, but comes hither to attend patients who found it impossible to visit New York.

A Coolness in the Family.

Mary McDonough yesterday, before Alderman O'Donnell, charged her husband, Henry McDonough, with surety of the peace, alleging that he threatened to knock her brains out with an axe. It appears that the couple are quite old, the younger of whom is fully fifty years of age, and they have been married about eleven years. Before they were joined in the bonds of wedlock they had each accumulated considerable property, and since that time the money belonging to each had been kept and invested separately. This separation of the property seems somehow to have caused a coolness in the family, and the coolness grew into a coldness, and ended by the husband making the threats mentioned threat. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

New Paper.

We have received the first copy of the *Negeydd* a new welsh paper just started in this city. It is neatly gotten up in quarto form and well printed. It is edited by R. T. Daniels, Esq., of Birmingham. It devotes a column to a biographical sketch of Mr. Ben. W. Morgan, about whom it says in complimentary kindly words, which will doubtless be understood by our readers:

"Gesyd ef gan rai newyddiadur on yn 'al neu yn dwedyd' yn yr ymdrechfa breseol; eithr na fydded goreu unrhyw GYMRO heb ei grdwsni er siorhau iddo y FLAENORIAETH—Y Nghoidelion, ac yna nibydd perygi iddo golli y gadair freiniol sydd yn awr dan Mser dyfodol Pittsburgh yn y City Hall newydd."

Who will refuse to vote for **Benjamin after this endorsement?**

Whitewash that will not Rub off

It is not only a common, but a very wholesome practice, to use whitewash. It preserves wood, renders it disagreeable as the habitation of insects, and protects the walls. Thousands of dwellings are made cheerful by the presence on the ceilings of their rooms and even the walls are indebted to it, where paper and paint cannot be afforded. It is cheap and easily applied. The outsides of barns are sometimes whitewashed, and leanton and horse stalls are quite frequently covered with it and are kept clean and wholesome by its use. One objection to it, as commonly used, is that it rubs off easily when touched, and spoils the Sunday coat or best hat. It is annoying to go to church, or through the street with broad lines of white drawn on one's back, to say nothing of spoiling the cloth. To prevent all this, if the wash is to be used indoors, mix half a pailfull of lime and water, take half pint of flour and make a starch of it, and pour it into the whitewash while hot. Stir it well, and make it ready by thinning it for use. A little glue will answer the same purpose. If for out door work add a little salt and boiled rice, made thin. Scarcely a particle of the lime can be rubbed off prepared in this manner.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

Select Council.

The following members were present: Messrs. Heagey, Huckenstine, Kirkpatrick, Matthias, Megraw, Mokl, Omsler, Patterson, Peterson, Phillips, Reineman, Riddle, Wittmer and President McBrier.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was, on motion, dispensed with.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented a petition for the widening of sidewalks on Sandusky street, Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. REINEMAN, a petition for placing of steps up Vinial street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RIDDLE, a petition for water pipes on Benton alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. HEAGEY, a remonstrance against erecting an abutment in the Ohio river, in front of the Allegheny wharf, by Messrs. Lysle & Co. Referred to Wharf Committee.

Mr. PATTERSON, Chairman presented the report of the Street Committee, and accompanying ordinances.

The report was accepted, and the ordinances passed finally.

He also presented an ordinance for the grading and paving of the unpaved portion of Jackson street. Passed.

The Street Committee reported adversely to the granting of the petition, asking that Beaver street be allowed to retain that name, instead of the one adopted for it, namely Arch street.

The Committee reported the following ordinances:

For grading Hopkins alley, from Manhattan street to Beaver avenue.

For grading and curbing of Lake alley.

For grading and paving Vine alley.

The Committee also recommended a change of grade on Willis street.

They also recommended the passage of the following ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Fremont street.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Viewers on the opening of Bailiff street. Approved.

Also, profile of change of grade of Willis street. Approved.

Also, plan of sewer on Fremont street. Approved.

Also, profile of grade of Cass avenue. Ninth ward. Laid over.

Mr. HEAGEY, reported from the Committee on Surveys, the following ordinance:

For the opening of Glover alley to a width of 20 feet.

Also, for the opening of Western avenue to Spruce street, to a width of fifty feet.

Also, for opening of Main street to a width of fifty feet to the west side of Hope street.

The report was received and the ordinances passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE, Chairman of the Committee on City Property presented the report of that Committee.

The Committee on City Property reported purchase of the lot of ground lying in the rear of the Gen. Grant Engine House for the sum of $1,400. The Committee offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on City Property to have plans prepared and estimates of cost for the erection of an Engine House on the lot of ground now occupied by the General Grant Engine Company in the Third ward, and to report the same at the next meeting of Councils.

Report received and resolution passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE also presented a plan of the proposed improvements of the Third ward, Diamond Square. He stated that the Committee proposed to lay it out in grass plots, interspersed with concrete walks, and to erect a Speaker's stand in the centre of the square. Approved.

Mr. REINEMAN, a resolution instructing the City Engineer to prepare the necessary plans and make surveys for the improvement of the Troy Hill Road, under the recent act of Assembly authorizing this improvement. Adopted.

Mr. RIDDLE, a resolution requesting the Senators from Allegheny county to urge the passage of the act authorizing the opening of Federal street, Allegheny.

Mr. HEAGEY, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have the stagnant water pool on the vacant lots in the Fifth ward, drained off. Passed.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, a resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to have repairs made at the corner of Sandusky street and the West Pennsylvania Railroad to close up the "man trap" there.

Mr. PHILLIPS offered a resolution that a Committee of Five, two from Select Council and three from Common Council, be appointed to organize a Board of Health.

Mr. RIDDLE moved to amend by inserting Police Committee instead of a special Committee. Carried, and the resolution passed finally.

Mr. HEAGEY, a resolution instructing the Wharf Master to notify Messrs. Lysle & Son to cease work on the abutment, which they are building at the foot of Lighth street, in the Ohio river. Referred to Wharf Committee.

Mr. HEAGEY, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to notify the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester R. W. Co., to have the Sandusky street plank in proper repair. Passed.

Mr. HUCKENSTEIN, a resolution for stone crossings on West street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, a resolution authorizing the repairing of the paved portion of Jackson street, and charge to the contingent Fund. Passed.

President read an invitation from the G. A. R., for Councils to participate in ceremonies on Decoration day morning and the invitation accepted.

NON CONCURRENCES.

An ordinance regulating the length of time that a horse may be fastened to the hitching posts around City Hall. In C. C. passed. S. C. non-concur.

An ordinance regulating the occupancy of public squares. In C. C. passed. S. C. non concur.

REGULAR BUSINESS RESUMED.

The matter of locomotives burning bituminous coal in the city was taken up and discussed at length. Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that he had offered a resolution some time ago, authorizing the Mayor to give thirty days' notice to the railroad companies to cease burning bituminous coal in the city, and if they did not the those persons who used such coal in their locomotives arrested and fined. He stated that the Mayor had notified the Pa. R. R. & C. R. Co. of the resolution, but the Solicitor stated that the Company did not intend to notice the resolution.

Mr. RIDDLE offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the burning of bituminous coal in the locomotives within the city limits, and in case the railroad companies refuse to discontinue the use of such coal in the city, to have the engineer of any locomotive using bituminous coal arrested. Carried.

S. C. concurred in all C. C. business not otherwise noted.

On motion adjourned.

Common Council.

Alfred Slark,.....President.
Robert Dilworth,.....Clerk.

In the absence of President Slark, Council was called to order by Mr. Somley.

Roll called by Mr. Dilworth. Clerk when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Allen, Bell, Bowman, Cooke, Daizell, Dean, Gilleland, Hunker, Hastings, Heckel, Hughes, Knox, McNeil, Rowbottom, Reed, Shipman, Somley, Vogtle and Wilkes. The minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. VOGTLY presented a remonstrance against the opening of Main street as at present suggested, and the laying of gas pipes in that section, and the pleasanter to look upon that all the creatures seemed well and cleanly cared for. There were a few children in the crowd of lookers-on, that it seemed quite like an illustrated lesson in natural history; and those who had the charge of the menagerie ago could not but be edified by the pretty little antelopes, with their wonderful eyes, the little screams of fear, the naive remarks, the exclamations and amazement to be encountered on every side. The aerobic exhibitions, held in another tent, were superior to anything we have had in this city for many years, and all of them of which the innocence and freedom from everything coarse or insipid, highly commended by all present. All the equestriennes and gymnasts are new and beautiful. Both tents are also new and water-proof. The outside of the neatest description, and instead of being rough boards they are all smoothly planed and painted. In every respect Forepaugh's establishment is a model one, and worthy of imitation. The equestrianism of the intrepid Cordelia on her bare-backed horse is worthy especial commendation; while the riding of Senorita Lowand and Mlle. Virginia, may without exaggeration be considered faultless—past comment.

Messrs. Franconi, Robinson, Sparks, Matthews, Hunting, Williams, Melville and the entire company are all first-class performers, and were loudly applauded in their several acts.

The establishment will remain here only two days longer. From here it goes to Birmingham, on the 29th. To all our readers, we say: don't fail to see Forepaugh's Zoological and Equestrian Aggregation.

Real Estate Transfers—Filed Since our Last Report.

Henry J. Metz to Daniel Wenke, May 1, 1871: 42 feet 3½ inches by 97 feet 9 inches on Breed street, borough of Birmingham.....$3,000
O. G. Shawan to Mrs. Olive Inclined Plane Co., May 16, 1871, lot No. 77 in Fred. Bausman's plan of lots, borough of Birmingham, with building which also engendered disease from which several children have died within the past five or six days. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers with power to act.

Geo. Schneider to Geo. Goldback, April 29, 1871; lots Nos. 20, 21, 22 and 23 in Elias Philippi plan in village of Mt. Oliver.....$7,000
Jacob Woellstine to Louis Merz, May 3, 1871: 16 by 56 feet on Sarah street, in borough of East Birmingham, with buildings.....$1,900
Victor Dosch to Henry Merstenfield, April 18, 1871; 50 by 20 feet on Carson street, in borough of East Birmingham, with buildings.....$1,500
Wm. Hamilton to Jas. Cassady, May 20, 1871; 37 by 84 feet on Poplar street, in Third ward, Allegheny City, with buildings.....$4000.
John C. Brown to Michael Kornbauer, September 10, 1870; lot No. 163 in Sohn Brown's plan, in lower St. Clair township.....$500
Mrs. Sarah A. List to Michael Grogan, April 1, 1871; part of lot No. 26 in the original plan of borough of Allegheny, with buildings.....$5,100
John Knowlson to General Guthub, April 18, 1871; 20 acres 17½ perches of land in Baldwin township, with buildings.....$4,063
Hugh Lee et ux et al to P. C. & St. Louis R. W. Co., May 5, 1871; 4 45-100 acres of land in Robinson township.....$2,280
Wm. A. McClure to James Cowley, April 20, 1871; 3 acres 138 perches of land in Lincoln township, with buildings.....$2,000
Wm. McClure to James Cowley, April 20, 1871; 18 acres 10 perches of land in Lincoln township.....$750
Wm. Phillips to Jos. McGinnis, December 6, 1871; lots No. 19 and 19 in Phillips' plan of lots in Penn township.....$60
Caroline Bloomar to Hill Burgwin et al, April 15, 1871; five lots of ground in Fourteenth ward, containing in all about 96 acres.....$240,000

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, May 26th, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Andrews W P
Allen Richard
Brown Mrs J
Barber Geo
Bell John S
Boree M W
Baker Chas F
Bowling W G
Brickell F Z
Blaney D
Brown Alonzo
Beach C
Craig J Page
Cadwallder T
Carey E M
Collins Patrick
Crain Patrick
Cline Richard
Camp John
Caren A
Cuerlion Bella
Carter Mary
Clark J C
Carnahan A J
Carsin James
Cunningham SA
Davis H
Downey S J
Decker J C
Endres John J
Ewens D B
Epphimer W F
Foley A
Fennell G W
Fordney Jno
Frui P
Gray Mrs A
Gregg Elmer
Hutts W S
Hunter J H
Haverty T F
Hamilton A
Harrow K
Hawthorn S
Johnston M
Johnson Jno
Jones Fannie
Kennedy B
Kennedy R
Kane Mary
Kaiser Isaac
Lloyd David
Lewis Joshua
Laughlin M
Lewis W J
Lutze Miss M
Mentzer C L
Mellon P D
Mcmaslin J
McCann Thos
McAllister R
McAnnaley S
Mow Mary
O'Donnell M
O'Brien Jas
Perry Richard
Page Miss M
Reed Jesse
Randell H
Rogers Jno
Sweeny Jno
Sullivan Sarah J
Sullivan Sarah J
Sherrard R
Sprague H H
Smith Jas W
Snyder Conrad
Sheppard W
Seeltzer Robt
Smith Mrs C
Thomas John
Thomas Wm
Thomas Davis
Welsh Mary
Walker Jno P
Woods F H
Wann C
Wallace James
Ward John
Wilson Thos Jr
Wilkinson M J

PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George R. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

Preparing for Harvest—A Train of Wagons Leave Allegheny City Loaded with the "Champion" Mowers and Reapers.

The corner of Ohio and Beaver streets was crowded yesterday, witnessing the loading and shipping of a caravan of "Champion" mowers and reapers, sold by J. G. Robinson & Son, well-known implement dealers and proprietors of the best temperance hotel in the county. The "Champion" has been prominently before this community for six years, and where there were dozens sold then there are hundreds sold now. It has sustained itself in every field contest it has competed, and has borne the test of trial and usage. It is strong, compact, of light draf and durable construction; has no side pressure or weight on the horses' necks, is easily managed and can by no ordinary usage get out of order. The tried merits of this machine have occasioned these continued rushes of farmers for machines, and the sales made yesterday embraced as purchasers some of the most enlightened farmers in the county, among whom were Daniel McKinney, of Wexford, John Neely and others. More of these machines have been sold for the harvest of 1871 than all others combined.

Pittsburgh Butchers.

We would respectfully request all the butchers of Pittsburgh to meet us this (Friday) evening, at half past seven o'clock, at the house of R. Auth, No. 182 Smithfield street, to make arrangements to participate in the ceremonies of dedicating the Soldiers Monument on next Tuesday afternoon. As the time to prepare is very short, we would urge all to be present who have a feeling of honorable memory for those brave men who fell at the bloody Battle's Time, that we all enjoy as we now enjoy. Let us show by our action that whilst we rejoice over the peace of Europe, we also revere the memory of the American soldier, for his bravery and sacrifice. Our demonstration in the procession on decoration was pronounced one of the most successful features on that occasion, and by a little energy and effort we can show the American soldier the same honor. Turn out then promptly at the hour above mentioned to do honor to the brave. H. RICHARDSON,
WM. PETERS,
and others.

Assault and Battery.

Charles B. Manning appeared before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday and charged Johnny Walls with assault and battery. It appears that the parties were out together when a difficulty arose between them, and Walls assaulted Manning. A warrant was issued. After the assault by Walls, Manning went to the Mayor's office to make information against him, and while there it appears he got into some kind of a dispute with Officer Reese of the Mayor's police, and the officer took hold of him and pulled him out. Manning then disappeared about an hour. He was released by leaving a forfeit to appear in the morning. Manning appeared before Alderman O'Donnell and made information against the officer charging him with assault and battery. He waived a hearing and gave bail to appear in court.

Female College Entertainment.

We are sure none of our readers who desire to spend a pleasant evening will forget the literary and musical entertainments to be given at the Female College to-morrow evening. The programme of exercises will embrace essays, recitations, select readings, and vocal and instrumental music. The musical portion of the entertainment will be peculiarly attractive, for, in addition to the pupils of the College, the choir of Christ M. E. Church will assist in rendition of several pieces. It is entirely unnecessary for us to say anything as to the character of the performances, as all who attended previous ones bear so uniformly good that those who usually attend have no fear of being disappointed.

Hats and Straw Goods—New and Splendid Stock.

Mr. William eming, of the extensive and justly popular hat and cap house of Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street, returned yesterday from the East, bringing with him one of the largest stocks of goods brought to the city this season. It consists of a most carefully selected assortment of the new and popular styles of cloth, cassimere and silk hats, also a complete variety of straw hats, &c., for gents, boys and children. As this house has the reputation of selling goods fifteen to twenty per cent lower than any other, those wishing to fit themselves out with head gear would do well to call.

Fatal Accident.

Yesterday morning Coroner West was summoned to hold an inquest on the body of a man named James Black, who died this morning at McKeesport, from injuries received last night on the Connellsville Railroad. He was in the employ of the Connellsville Railroad Company as a brakeman, and was in the act of coupling cars when he was caught between the two cars and crushed. He was so badly injured that he survived only a few hours. The deceased was a resident of Uniontown, and his remains will be sent thither for ment.

Obituary.

Mr. Wm. Moore, a veteran soldier and steamboatman, died at his residence in Wellsville, Ohio, on Wednesday, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

He was a soldier in the campaigns of General Harrison, and after the war engaged in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Deceased, well known among boatmen, but retired from active life many years ago, after having devoted fifty years to steamboating. Messrs. Wm. A., George and Daniel Moore, are favorably known here and throughout the west and south as experienced boatmen.

F. A. Konold & Co, successors to Dieffenbacher, Konold & Co., have just received a stock of ladies', misses and children's shoes, slippers, gaiters, etc. Gentlemen's fine call boots made to order. Ladies, call and call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Prices low. All their goods are guaranteed to be as represented. 6

Macrum & Carlisle have English superfine and square half hose, genuine, at twenty-five cents per pair.

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction. JOHN DOUGLAS,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

McCrum & Carlisle have opened some splendid black silk and Pongee parasols. 6

Boquets and cut flowers cheap, at John R. & A Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield St. 4

Ocean Water Soap makes the finest suds for washing of any article, and composed known for cleansing and scouring glass, china, tin, brass or metal of any kind. It has no equal either for quality or cheapness. Ask your grocer for it. tf.

Wreathes and Boquets for Decoration' at at Murdoch's. Order early. 4

Ladies' full regular white cotton hose at 25 cents per pair, warranted not to lose 10 12's and 15 cents per pair at Macrum & Carlisles, Fifth avenue.

Flowers for Decoration day at Murdoch's 112 Smithfield St. 4

Gentlemen's fine dress shirts of superior fit and quality at Macrum & Carlis'e's.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—River 11 feet; about stationary. Arrived—Maj. Anderson, Wheeling. Weather very warm to-day, and hazzy to-night.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Port list; arrived—Henry Ames, St. Louis. Departed—R. Mitchell, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 25.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 86. River falls fifteen inches. Port List—Up: Mollie Ragon, midnight; Gladiator, 2 p. m.; Down: Courier, 9; Virginia and Nightingale 10; Fayette 10, Down: Greyhound and barges 6 A. M.; Bowling Green 11; Tarascon 1 P. M.; Mary Ament 1:30; Glencoe.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Capital City, Kansas City; Davenport, Keokuk; Robbins, Memphis; Argonaut, Tennessee river. Departed—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Capital City, Kansas City; Davenport, Keokuk; Robbins, Memphis; Argonaut, Tennessee river. Weather warm and clear. River falling. Departures—Jas. Gilmore and Valle arrived from Pittsburgh; J. S. Neal, from Cairo to Pittsburgh, is in the canal.

MEMPHIS, May 25.—Weather clear and warm. River fell 18 inches. Up—City of Chester and Pauline Carroll. Down—Mollie Ebert and City of Vicksburg.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—River falling; four feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Talisman from Cairo.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 25.—The *Courier* reports the oil market as follows: Sales on Upper Road 1,000 bbls spot $4.80; do 1,000 do do $4.80; do 1,000 do do $4.90; do 1,000 do do $4.95; do 1,000 do Titusville pipe $4.95; do 2,000 do S. Oil st six months $4.90; do 500 do do $4.95; do $4.92½; do 3,000 do do June $5. Rouseville 1,000 bbls gravity $5; do 1,000 do regardless $5.05; do 1,000 do do $5.05; do 500 do do $5.10; Lower Road 1,000 do spot regardless $5.02½; do 1,000 do do do $5.05; do 2,000 do do do $5.10; do 1,000 do do O. 6 months $4.80; do 1,000 do do do 4 do $4.90; do 1,000 do do June $5; do 1,000 do do do $5.25; do 1,000 do B. O. 1st 6 months $5.05. Oil City—500 bbls regardless at $5.25; 500 do do, 3 days gravity, $5.27½; 1,500 do do, 47 gravity, $5.30; 2,000 do, 47 gravity, $5.30; 1,000 do, 45 gravity, $5.40. The advance made yesterday was well sustained to-day and even higher figures named. The market is much quieter, though still active. On the Upper Road the price paid varied from $4.80 to $4.95, with a scarcity of buyers, and Titusville pipe brought $4.95, and sellers offering oil at $4.90. On the Lower Road there was an advance of 10c reached, though that was neither an extensive one. At Oil City 47 gravity sold up to $5.30, with a moderate business. Market closed quiet.

Live Stock.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Cattle market dull and a shade weaker. The very best are sale at 6@6½c; first quality 4½@6c; medium 4½@4¾c; superior to ordinary 4@4½c. Receipts, 1,213; sales 866. Hogs under full supply and in fair demand; lower rates quoted at 6¾c. Receipts 5,919. Sheep, the supply exceeds demand, prices weak and lower, fair to good $4@$5, good to extra $5@5½. Receipts, 3,359.

THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Colfax's Health.

WASHINGTON TREATY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1871.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President Colfax passed a comfortable night and slept well. He sat up half an hour this morning. His physician reports that he is generally improving, though still very weak and requiring quiet and rest.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer continues low on the Pacific coast, with fresh westerly winds. The pressure has increased slightly in the northwest and has diminished on the Lakes. The highest barometer is now found off Cape Hatteras. The temperature has risen decidedly from the Eastern States westward to Dakotah. The winds have remained southeast from the Ohio valley northward and eastward. Easterly winds followed. Fresh southwest winds have prevailed on the lakes. Threatening weather with light rains has been very generally reported to-day from Michigan to Iowa and southward.

Probabilities—Its probable that the barometer will fall very generally east of the Mississippi, with partially cloudy weather from Virginia to Maine and occasional light rains. Cloudy weather with light rains are probable for the lower Lakes and Ohio and Mississippi Valley, but no extended disturbances apprehended.

Y. M. C. A.

The Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met this morning. After the usual preliminaries, permanent committees for the year were announced. The Convention then proceeded to the consideration for the first proposition under discussion for the day which was: God's Word—the best course for its study and the best manner in which it can be taught by the Young Men's Christian Association. An interesting discussion followed. The next topic discussed was State Conventions.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: L. Gazard, United States Attorney, Nebraska; Post Masters—H. Allen Miles, Wellsville, Iowa; W. P. Wolf, Wilmington, Delaware; R. W. Davis, Richmond, Indiana; Jas. A. Crain, Lonoton, Louisiana; P. W. Carroll, Hays City, Kansas.

OFFICIAL COPY.

An official copy of the treaty of Washington as decided on by the Commissioners, and thence transferred to the State Department, where it will be placed in a box prepared for that purpose and sent to England.

MONTANA.

Crime.

HELENA, May 25.—A desperate encounter occurred about six o'clock yesterday afternoon between two men named Wm. Holland and John Morrow. They met in a saloon and began quarrelling about some previous misunderstanding. As a result Morrow shot a ball, striking the bone and inflicting only a flesh wound. Holland was fearfully cut about the neck and head gratuitously. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Two men named Pete Shevelty and Joe Haggerty had a fight in Grizzly Gulch yesterday morning. Shevelty was struck over the head with a shovel, receiving a severe cut and having the small bone in the right arm broken in his attempt to ward of the blows.

DETROIT.

The Explosion.

DETROIT, May 25.—The following persons were killed by the explosion of the tug Jones at Port Huron to-day: Andrew Rathbone, mate; Thomas Blanchard, first engineer; Patrick McGuire and Delbert Brennan, firemen; Charles Miller, fireman.

The tug was of large size, owned by Trowbridge and Wilcox, of Detroit, worth $25,000, insured for $15,000. She had a new boiler recently put into her. The cause of the explosion was probably carelessness.

WHEELING.

Re-Union.

WHEELING, May 25.—Arrangements were perfected here to-day for a re-union of the soldiers of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland, to be held in this city, October 19th and 20th. Generals Rosecranz, Siegel, McClelland, Cox, Reynolds, Sheridan and all the old department commanders have been invited to attend. It is expected to be the grandest re-union held since the war.

COLUMBUS.

Robbers Arrested.

COLUMBUS, May 25.—The parties who robbed the Adams Express Company's office in this city a few days since, and secured over one thousand dollars, in Greenbacks, have been arrested, and nearly all the money stolen, it is said, has been recovered.

A man named Bradley, who was in the room from which the money was taken, who, ostensibly had been employed to clean the city in whose yard the money was found buried.

CHICAGO.

Buys a House.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Ex-Major General O. O. Howard, head of the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington, has recently purchased a residence at Glencoe, in this county, on the North Lake Shore.

STEUBENVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

STEUBENVILLE, May 23rd, 1871.

On the Ohio river and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, twenty-eight miles below the Birmingham of "Ameriky, is situated the flourishing city of Steubenville. The State of Ohio is located in Steubenville, but unless you were looking for it particularly you would not notice it. Quite an amount of business is done in Steubenville, the streets at times remind ing us somewhat of the "hustle and bustle" of the Iron City. We are also beginning to put on city airs. Our population is increasing rapidly. A petition is now pending before the County Commissioners for the annexation of contiguous territory, which, should it be granted, will relieve the operation from that *august* body, will take in the "Independent Republic" of Jeffersonville, of which Harry Zimmerman is President; he, however, objects to coming in on account of the enormity of the *taxes*. Taxes don't bother me; I own my own land, not a farm, and that was so hilly that you couldn't find level enough place to bury a man. Territory is what we want, and if we succeed we will take in the entire township, excepting a very small portion in the lower part. When we get that in then we will commence putting on airs. We will want some first-class sensation; some person to commit suicide, a murder, or something smaller might answer, for instance. If Newell's teeth are still good you might send him down here to draw some policeman's ear off.

We have one or two here that he couldn't get all of one ear in his mouth at two bites. Extensive preparations are being made for the decorations of the graves of soldiers who lost their lives in the late war. The arrangements are in the hands of S. H. McBeth, D. W. Mattack, Tom. Lindsay and W. Fleming, which is a sure guarantee that nothing will be left undone to make the occasion and the day memorable. Gen. Anson G. McCook, is to be the orator of the day. It was supposed that Maj Gen. Parker A. Elson would be selected as the orator but a disease contracted in the campaign after Morgan up Yellow creek, and the earnest but emphatic offection of his physician Joseph H. Surratt would have compelled him to decline had he been selected, the committee therefore with that foresight for which they are so commemorable, "went back" on him much to the chagrin of that portion of this community who were "soldiers in peace" and "citizens in war."

Joseph Simmons Esq., a nailer employed in the mill of Spaulding, Woodword & Co., in this city, met with a terrible accident about 4 P. M. yesterday (Sunday.) The facts in regard to the accident as far as I could learn was that a short time before Simmons hitched up his horse for the purpose of taking his wife and child out riding as far as the country and on their return the horse from some cause commenced kicking, breaking in the dash board striking Simmons below the knee and breaking both bones of the leg, his wife and child were both thrown out of the buggy but escaped with a few scratches. Simmons' injuries are very severe and may yet prove fatal.

Things politically are becoming interesting. A vast amount of hand-shaking is going on by the different candidates. The candidates for Prosecuting Attorney and Treasurer are button-holing every person they meet. One of them got out electioneering the other day, and there is no telling when he would have pulled up had he not called and solicited the suffrage of an honest old farmer, who told him that he had not noticed his name in his paper for that office. The candidate told him his name was *that*. The old man said he had read it "keerfully," and by Judas he didn't see it. Studying a few moments the old gentleman said, "Stranger, where mou't you live?" "Me, sir? I live in Steubenville." The old man then saw through it immediately, and said, "Wal, stranger, see here, suppose you just go back into your own county and lectioneer; you're in Columbiana county now, and I knowed your name wasn't in my paper." The candidates for Prosecutor are W. P. Hays and J. J. Gill, both young men of irreproachable character. Hays, however, I think has the inside track, being better known as a lawyer throughout the county. Gill has not been admitted a great while, but will nevertheless make things lively. For Treasurer the contest is between Col. Holliday, Wm. A. Elliott and Sam. Alexander. Alexander stands no show, for the reason he does not need it and the others do; they have nothing; both served through the war. Alexander is a number one man, but he never soldiered and has abundance to live on, and for him to be elected when two blue boys are running won't do.

In my next I propose to present to your readers a